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IMPEACHMENT.

Continuation of the Arguments for the Prosecution.

Speeches of Managers Stevens and Williams.

Mr. Evarts to Speak for the President To-day.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 27.

SECRET SESSION PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate spent but half an hour upon the propositions of Messrs. SUMNER and EDMUNDS this morning, though it came to no conclusion, postponing both until the arguments on both sides are concluded. The votes on the propositions that were had, however, are regarded as quite significant. In the first place, a direct vote was had on the motion to allow Senators fifteen minutes on each article. This was lost by 19 yeas to 30 nays. The next proposition was to allow each Senator half an hour on the final deliberation, no Senator to speak more than once. This was lost by yeas 16, nays 34, regarded as the most significant vote yet taken in the Senate, as it indicates that a large majority, probably two-thirds, of the Senators desire little if any debate, and that most of them have their minds so nearly made up as to require no further discussion. The Republicans who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. CORBETT, FESSENDEN, FOWLER and GRIMES. It does not follow that these gentlemen mean to vote for acquittal, although the only vote in the negative regarded as certain for acquittal is that of Mr. VAN WINKLE. Put Mr. CORBETT on the other side, where he will probably be found, and bring in Messrs. COLE and SPRAGUE, who did not vote, and perhaps you will have the final vote on one or two of the articles as nearly as any one can now conjecture it. Nor is it entirely conjecture. The proposition, as postponed, gives each Senator a total of fifteen minutes on all the articles, and no more. It will not go beyond this. Mr. SUMNER's new rules were postponed on his own motion.

MR. STEVENS' SPEECH.

At 12:30 Mr. STEVENS began the reading of his speech from printed slips. His voice was very weak and he was almost inaudible in the galleries. After reading for twenty-five minutes he was relieved by Mr. BUTLER, who completed the speech from Mr. STEVENS' slips by half past one, its delivery having occupied nearly an hour. The speech, of course, was characteristic of its author; its arguments were cogently and forcibly put. Mr. STEVENS did not deal much in the technicalities and abstractions of the law, although he made some very logical points; there was much sarcasm but very little vituperation in it. Mr. STEVENS stated at the outset that "railing vituperation would not become the occasion." Among the bold positions asserted by Mr. STEVENS was that it was wholly unnecessary to prove intent to maintain charges of a violation of law; it was sufficient that the law was violated; for by such an act the respondent became guilty of a misdemeanor rendering him liable to impeachment. The speech was listened to very attentively, and the audience was gratified when Gen. BUTLER relieved Mr. STEVENS in the reading of the speech, as it enabled them to hear the whole of it very distinctly.

SPEECH OF MANAGER WILLIAMS.

Mr. WILLIAMS followed with his argument, which, though very well written and conceded to be able, was wearisome, owing to his bad delivery. At 4 o'clock the Senate adjourned, Mr. WILLIAMS not having concluded, but the galleries being nearly empty. He will occupy about an hour and a half to-morrow, and will be followed by Mr. EVARTS, who will conclude on Wednesday.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 27.

The Court was opened in due form at noon; the pending question was stated to be the order of Senator EDMUNDS, that the official reporters be admitted to the Secret Session to take down the debates on the final question, to be reported with the proceedings.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend by inserting the following at the end:

But no Senator shall speak more than once, nor to exceed fifteen minutes during such deliberations.

Mr. JOHNSON called for the reading of rule twenty-three, and it was read.

Mr. JOHNSON—That will be on each article.

Mr. HOWARD moved to amend the amendment by inserting after the words "fifteen minutes" the words "on one question."

The amendment was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Hendricks, Howard, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Vickers, Willey—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Harlan, Henderson, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Van Winkle, Wilson, Williams, Yates—30.

The question recurring on Senator WILLIAMS' amendment, Mr. BAYARD moved to amend by striking out 15 and inserting 30.

The amendment was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Corbett, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Saulsbury, Vickers—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—34.

On motion of Mr. MORTON, seconded by Mr. HOWARD, the further consideration of the subject was postponed until after the argument is concluded. The additional rules offered by Mr. SUMNER were also, upon his motion, laid over until the close of the argument.

The Chief Justice directed that the argument proceed, and at 12:30 o'clock Mr. STEVENS mounted the Clerk's desk and read his argument in a pretty firm voice from printed slips. After about ten minutes he took a chair and read, sitting. At 12:55 o'clock his voice showed signs of weakness, and Mr. BUTLER read the remainder of the argument.

MR. STEVENS' ARGUMENT.

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT: I trust to be able to be brief in my remarks, unless I should find myself less master of the subject which I propose to discuss than I hope; experience having taught that nothing is so prolix as ignorance. I fear I may prove thus ignorant, as I had not expected to take part in this debate until very lately.

I shall discuss but a single article—the one that was finally adopted upon my earnest solicitation, and which, if proved, I considered then and still consider, as quite sufficient for the ample conviction of the distinguished respondent, and for his removal from office, which is the only legitimate object for which this impeachment could be instituted.

During the very brief period which I shall occupy, I desire to discuss the charges against the respondent in no mean spirit of malignity or vituperation, but to argue them in a manner worthy of the high tribunal before which I appear, and of the exalted position of the accused. Whatever may be thought of his character or condition, he has been made respectable and his condition has been dignified by the action of his fellow-citizens. Railing accusation, therefore, would ill become this occasion, this tribunal, or a proper sense of the position of those who discuss this question on the one side or the other.

To see the chief servant of a trusting community arraigned before the bar of public justice, charged with high delinquencies, is interesting. To behold the Chief Executive Magistrate of a powerful people charged with the betrayal of his trust, and arraigned for high crimes and misdemeanors, is always a most interesting spectacle. When the charges against such public servant accuse him of an attempt to betray the high trust confided in him, and usurp the power of a whole people, that he may become their ruler, it is intensely interesting to millions of men, and should be discussed with a calm determination which nothing can divert and nothing can reduce to mockery. Such is the condition of this great Republic, as looked upon by an astonished and wondering world.

THE CHARACTER OF IMPEACHMENT.

The offices of impeachment in England and America are very different from each other, in the uses made of them for the punishment of offences, and he will greatly err who undertakes to make out an analogy between them, either in the mode of trial or the final result.

In England the highest crimes may be tried before the High Court of Impeachment, and the severest punishments, even to imprisonment, fine, and death, may be inflicted.

When our Constitution was framed, all these personal punishments were excluded from the judgment, and the defendant was to be dealt with just so far as the public safety required, and no further. Hence, it was made to apply simply to political offences—to persons holding political positions, either by appointment or election by the people.

Thus it is apparent that no crime containing malignant or indictable offences, higher than misdemeanors, was necessary either to be alleged or proved. If the respondent was shown to be abusing his official trust, to the injury of the people, for whom he was discharging public duties, and persevered in such abuse to the injury of his constituents, the true mode of dealing with him was to impeach him for crimes or misdemeanors, (and only the latter is necessary,) and thus remove him from the office which he was abusing. Nor does it make a particle of difference whether such abuse arose from malignity, from unwarranted negligence or from depravity, so repeated as to make his continuance in office injurious to the people and dangerous to the public welfare.

The punishment which the law under our Constitution authorizes to be inflicted fully demonstrates this argument: That punishment upon conviction extends only to removal from office, and if the crime or misdemeanor charged be one of a deep and wicked dye, the culprit is allowed to run at large, unless he should be pursued by a new prosecution in the ordinary courts. What does it matter, then, what the motive of the respondent might be in his repeated acts of malfeasance in office? Mere mistake in intention, if so persevered in after proper warning as to bring mischief upon the community, is quite sufficient to warrant the removal of the officer from the place where he is working mischief by his continuance in power.

The only question to be considered is: Is the respondent violating the law? His perseverance in such a violation, although it shows a perverseness, is not absolutely necessary to his conviction. The great object is the removal from office and the arrest of the public injuries which he is inflicting upon those with whose interests he is intrusted.

MISPRISION OF PERJURY.

The single charge, which I had the honor to suggest, I am expected to maintain. That duty is a light one, easily performed, and which, I apprehend, it will be found impossible for the respondent to answer or evade.

When ANDREW JOHNSON took upon himself the duties of his high office, he swore to obey the Constitution and take care that the laws be faithfully executed. That, indeed, is and has always been the chief duty of the President of the United States. The duties of legislation and adjudicating the laws of his country fall in no way to his lot. To obey the commands of the sovereign power of the nation, and to see that others should obey them, was his whole duty—a duty which he could not escape, and any attempt to do so would be in direct violation of his official oath; in other words, a *misprision of perjury*.

I accuse him, in the name of the House of Representatives, of having perpetrated that foul offence against the laws and interests of his country.

On the 2d day of March, 1867, Congress passed a law, over the veto of the President, entitled, "An act to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices," the first section of which is as follows:

> *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That every person holding any civil office to which he has been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and every person who may hereafter be appointed to any such office and shall become duly qualified to act therein, is and shall be entitled to hold such office until a successor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified, except as herein otherwise provided: *Provided*, That the Secretaries of State of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, and of the Interior, the Postmaster-General, and the Attorney-General, shall hold their offices respectively for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed, and for one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The second section provides that when the Senate is not in session, if the President shall deem the officer guilty of acts which require his removal or suspension, he may be suspended until the next meeting of the Senate; and that within twenty days after the meeting of the Senate the reasons for such suspension shall be reported to that body; and if the Senate shall deem scuh reasons sufficient for such suspension or removal, the officer shall be considered removed from his office; but if the Senate shall not deem the reasons sufficient for such suspension or removal, the officer shall forthwith resume the functions of his office, and the person appointed in his place shall cease to discharge such duties.

On the 12th day of August, 1867, the Senate then not being in session, the President suspended EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of the Department of War, and appointed U. S. GRANT, General, Secretary of War *ad interim*. On the 12th day of December, 1867, the Senate being then in session, he reported, according to the requirements of the act, the causes of such suspension to the Senate, which duly took the same into consideration. Before the Senate had concluded its examination of the question of the sufficiency of such reasons, he attempted to enter into arrangements by which he might obstruct the due execution of the law, and thus prevent EDWIN M. STANTON from forthwith resuming the functions of his office as Secretary of War, according to the provisions of the act, even if the Senate should decide in his favor.

And in furtherance of said attempt, on the 21st day of February, 1868, he appointed one LORENZO THOMAS, by letter of authority or commission, Secretary of War *ad interim*, without the advice and consent of the Senate, although the same was then in session, and ordered him (the said THOMAS) to take possession of the Department of War, and the public property appertaining thereto, and to discharge the duties thereof.

We charge that, in defiance of frequent warnings, he has since repeatedly attempted to carry those orders into execution, and to prevent EDWIN M. STANTON from executing the laws appertaining to the Department of War, and from discharging the duties of the office.

MR. STANTON'S CASE.

The very able gentleman who argued this case for the respondent has contended that Mr. STANTON's case is not within the provisions of the act, "regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," and that therefore the President cannot be convicted of violating that act. His argument in demonstrating that position was not, I think, quite equal to his sagacity in discovering where the great strength of the prosecution was lodged. He contended that the proviso which embraced the Secretary of War did not include Mr. STANTON, because he was not appointed by the President in whose term the acts charged as misdemeanors were perpetrated; and in order to show that, he contended that the *term* of office mentioned during which he was entitled to hold meant the time during which the President who appointed him actually did hold, whether dead or alive; that Mr. LINCOLN, who appointed Mr. STANTON, and under whose commission he was holding indefinitely, being dead, his *term* of office referred to had expired, and that Mr. JOHNSON was not holding during a part of that *term*. That depends upon the Constitution, and the laws made under it. By the Constitution, the whole time from the adoption of the Government was intended to be divided into equal Presidential periods, and the word "*term*" was technically used to designate the time of each. The first section of the second article of the Constitution provides "that the executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the *term* of four years, and together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same *term*, be elected as follows," &c. Then it provides that "in case of removal from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the duties of said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice-President, designating what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall then act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected."

The learned counsel contends that the Vice-President, who accidentally accedes to the duties of President, is serving out a new Presidential term of his own, and that, unless Mr. STANTON was appointed by him, he is not within the provisions of the act. It happened that Mr. STANTON was appointed by Mr. LINCOLN in 1862 for an indefinite period of time, and was still serving as *his* appointee, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Mr. JOHNSON never appointed him, and, unless he held a valid commission by virtue of Mr. LINCOLN's appointment, he was acting for three years, during which time he expended billions of money and raised hundreds of thousands of men, without any commission at all. To permit this to be done without any valid commission would have been a misdemeanor in itself. But if he held a valid commission, whose commission was it? Not ANDREW JOHNSON's. Then in whose term was he serving, for he must have been in somebody's term? Even if it was in JOHNSON's term, he would hold for four years unless sooner removed, for there is no term spoken of in the Constitution of a shorter period for a Presidential term than four years. But it makes no difference in the operation of the law whether he was holding in LINCOLN's or JOHNSON's term. Was it not in Mr. LINCOLN's term? LINCOLN had been elected and reëlected, the second term to commence in 1865, and the Constitution expressly declared that that term should be four years.

By virtue of the previous commission and the uniform custom of the country, Mr. STANTON continued to hold during the term of Mr. LINCOLN, unless sooner removed. Now, does any one pretend that from the 4th of March, 1865, a new Presidential term did not commence? For it will be seen upon close examination that the word "*term*" alone marks the time of the Presidential existence, so that it may divide the different periods of office by a well-recognized rule. Instead of saying that the Vice-President shall become President upon his death, the Constitution says, "in case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President." What is to devolve on the Vice-President? Not the Presidential commission held by his predecessor, but the "duties" which were incumbent on him. If he were to take Mr. LINCOLN's term he would serve for four years, for term is the only limitation to that office, defined in the Constitution, as I have said before. But the learned counsel has contended that the word "*term*" of the Presidential office means the death of the President. Then it would have been better expressed by saying that the President shall hold his office during the *term* between two assassinations, and then the assassination of the President would mark the period of the operation of this law.

If, then, Mr. JOHNSON was serving out one of Mr. LINCOLN's terms, there seems to be no argument against including Mr. STANTON within the meaning of the law. He was so included by the President in his notice of removal, in his reasons therefor given to the Senate, and in his notification to the Secretary of the Treasury; and it is too late, when he is caught violating the very law under which he professes to act, to turn round and deny that that law affects the case. The gentleman treats lightly the question of estoppel; and yet really nothing is more powerful, for it is an argument by the party himself against himself, and although not pleadable in the same way, is just as potential in a case *in pais* as when pleaded in a case of *record*.

But there is still more conclusive answer. The first section provides that *every* person holding civil office who has been appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate, and every person that hereafter shall be appointed to any such office, shall be entitled to hold such office until a successor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified, except as herein otherwise provided. Then comes the proviso which the defendant's counsel say does not embrace Mr. STANTON, because he was not appointed by the President in whose term he was removed. If he was not embraced in the proviso, then he was nowhere specially provided for, and was consequently embraced in the first clause of the first section, which declares that every person holding any civil office not otherwise provided for comes within the provisions of this act.

THE QUESTION OF INTENT.

The respondent, in violation of this law, appointed Gen. THOMAS to office, whereby, according to the express terms of the act, he was guilty of a high misdemeanor. But whatever may have been his views with regard to the Tenure of Office act, he knew it was a law, and so recorded upon the statutes. I disclaim all necessity, in a trial of impeachment, to prove the wicked or unlawful intention of the respondent, and it is unwise ever to aver it.

In impeachments, more than in indictments, the averring of the fact charged carries with it all that it is necessary to say about intent. In indictments you charge that the defendant, "instigated by the devil," and so on; and you might as well call on the prosecution to prove the presence, shape and color of his majesty as to call upon the Managers in impeachment to prove intention. I go further than some, and contend that no corrupt or wicked motive need instigate the acts for which impeachment is brought. It is enough that they were official violations of law. The counsel have placed great stress upon the necessity of proving that they were willfully done. If by that he means that they were voluntarily done, I agree with him. A mere accidental trespass would not be sufficient to convict. But that which is *voluntarily* done is *willfully* done, according to every honest definition; and whatever malfeasance is willingly perpetrated by an office-holder is a misdemeanor in office, whatever he may allege was his intention.

The President justifies himself by asserting that all previous Presidents had exercised the same right of removing officers, for cause to be judged of by the President alone. Had there been no law to prohibit it when Mr. STANTON was removed, the cases would have been parallel, and the one might be adduced as an argument in favor of the other. But, since the action of any of the Presidents to which he refers, a law had been passed by Congress, after a stubborn controversy with the Executive, denying that right and prohibiting it in future, and imposing a severe penalty upon any executive officer who should exercise it. And that, too, after the President had himself made issue on its constitutionality and been defeated. No pretext, therefore, any longer existed that such right was vested in the President by virtue of his office. Hence the attempt to shield himself under such practice is a most lame evasion of the question at issue. Did he "take care that this law should be faithfully executed?" He answers that acts that would have violated the law had it existed, were practiced by his predecessors. How does that justify his own malfeasance?

The President says that he removed Mr. STANTON simply to test the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office law by a judicial decision. He has already seen it tested and decided by the votes, twice given, of two-thirds of the Senators and of the House of Representatives. It stood as a law upon the statute books. No case had arisen under that law, or is referred to by the President, which required any judicial interposition. If there had been, or should be, the courts were open to any one who felt aggrieved by the action of Mr. STANTON. But instead of enforcing that law, he takes advantage of the name and the funds of the United States to resist it, and to induce others to resist it. Instead of attempting, as the Executive of the United States, to see that the law was faithfully executed, he took great pains and perpetrated the acts alleged in this article, not only to resist it himself, but to seduce others to do the same. He sought to induce the General-in-Chief of the army to aid him in an open avowed obstruction of the law, as it stood unrepealed upon the statute book. He could find no one to unite with him in perpetrating such an act, until he sunk down upon the unfortunate individual bearing the title of Adjutant-General of the army. Is this taking care that the laws shall be faithfully executed? Is this attempting to carry them into effect, by upholding their validity, according to his oath? On the other hand, was it not a high and bold attempt to obstruct the laws and take care that they should not be executed? He must not excuse himself by saying that he had doubts of its constitutionality and wished to test it. What right had he to be hunting up excuses for others as well as himself, to violate this law? Is not this confession a misdemeanor in itself?

The President asserts that he did not remove STANTON under the Tenure of Office law. This is a direct contradiction of his own letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, in which, as he was bound by law, he communicated to that officer the fact of the removal. This portion of the answer may, therefore, be considered as disposed of by the non-existence of the fact, as well as by his subsequent report to the Senate.

The following is the letter just alluded to, dated Aug. 14, 1867:

> SIR: In compliance with the requirements of the act entitled "an act to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices," you are hereby notified that on the 12th instant the Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON was suspended from his office as Secretary of War, and Gen. U. S. GRANT authorized and empowered to act as Secretary *ad interim*.
>
> Honorable Secretary of the Treasury.

Wretched man! a direct contradiction of his solemn answer! How necessary that a man should have a good conscience or a good memory! Both would not be out of place. How lovely to contemplate what was so assiduously inculcated by a celebrated Pagan into the mind of his son: "Virtue is truth, and truth is virtue." And still more, virtue of every kind charms us, yet that virtue is strongest which is effected by justice and generosity. Good deeds will never be done, wise acts will never be executed, except by the virtuous and the conscientious.

May the people of the Republic remember this good old doctrine when they next meet to select their rulers, and may they select only the brave and the virtuous.

Has it been proved, as charged in this article, that ANDREW JOHNSON in vacation suspended from office EDWIN M. STANTON, who had been duly appointed and was then executing the duties of Secretary of the Department of War, without the advice and consent of the Senate; did he report the reasons for such suspension to the Senate within twenty days from the meeting of the Senate; and did the Senate proceed to consider the sufficiency of such reasons? Did the Senate declare such reasons insufficient, whereby the said EDWIN M. STANTON became authorized to forthwith resume and exercise the functions of Secretary of War, and displace the Secretary *ad interim*, whose duties were then to cease and terminate: did the said ANDREW JOHNSON, in his official character of President of the United States, attempt to obstruct the return of the said EDWIN M. STANTON and his resumption forthwith of the functions of his office as Secretary of the Department of War; and has he continued to attempt to prevent the discharge of the duties of said office by said EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War, notwithstanding the Senate decided in his favor? If he has, then the acts in violation of law, charged in this article, are full and complete.

THE PRESIDENT DECLARES HIS INTENTION.

The proof lies in a very narrow compass, and depends upon the credibility of one or two witnesses, who, upon this point, corroborate each other's evidence.

ANDREW JOHNSON, in his letter of the 31st of January, 1868, not only declared that such was his intention, but reproached U. S. GRANT, General, in the following language:

> "You had found in our first conference 'that the President was desirous of keeping Mr. STANTON out of office, *whether sustained in the suspension or not*.' You knew what reasons had induced the President to ask from you a promise; you also knew that in case your views of duty did not accord with his own convictions, it was his purpose to fill your place by another appointment. Even ignoring the existence of a positive understanding between us, these conclusions were plainly deducible from our various conversations. It is certain, however, that even under these circumstances you did not offer to return the place to my possession, but, according to your own statement, placed yourself in a position where, could I have anticipated your action, I would have been compelled to ask of you, as I was compelled to ask of your predecessor in the War Department, a letter of resignation, or else resort to the more disagreeable expedient of suspending you by a successor."

He thus distinctly alleges that the General had a full knowledge that such was his deliberate intention. Hard words and injurious epithets can do nothing to corroborate or to injure the character of a witness; but if ANDREW JOHNSON be not wholly destitute of truth and a shameless falsifier, then this article and all its charges are clearly made out by his own evidence.

Whatever the respondent may say of the reply of U. S. GRANT, General, only goes to confirm the fact of the President's lawless attempt to obstruct the execution of the act specified in the article.

If Gen. GRANT's recollection of his conversation with the President is correct, then it goes affirmatively to prove the same fact stated by the President, although it shows that the President persevered in his course of determined obstruction of the law, while the General refused to aid in its consummation. No differences as to the main fact of the attempt to violate and prevent the execution of the law exists in either statement; both compel the conviction of the respondent, unless he should escape through other means than the facts proving the article. He cannot hope to escape by asking this High Court to declare the "law for regulating the tenure of certain civil offices" unconstitutional and void; for it so happens—to the hopeless misfortune of the respondent, that almost every member of this high tribunal has more than once—twice, perhaps three times—declared, upon his official oath, that law constitutional and valid. The unhappy man is in this condition: He has declared himself determined to obstruct that act; he has, by two several letters of authority, ordered LORENZO THOMAS to violate that law; and he has issued commissions, during the session of the Senate, without the advice and consent of the Senate, in violation of law, to said THOMAS. He must therefore either deny his own solemn declarations and falsify the testimony of Gen. GRANT and LORENZO THOMAS, or expect that verdict whose least punishment is removal from office.

But the President denies, in his answer to the first and eleventh articles, (which he intends as a joint answer to the two charges, that) he had attempted to contrive means to prevent the due execution of the law regulating the tenure of certain civil offices, or had violated his oath "to take care that the laws be faithfully executed." Yet while he denies such attempt to defeat the execution of the laws, in his letter of the 31st of January, 1868, he asserts, and reproaches Gen. GRANT by the assertion, that the General knew that his object was to prevent EDWIN M. STANTON from forthwith resuming the functions of his office, notwithstanding that the Senate might decide in his favor, and the President and U. S. GRANT, General, in their angry correspondence of the date heretofore referred to, made an issue of veracity—the President asserting that the General had promised to aid him in defeating the execution of the laws, by preventing the immediate resumption of the functions of Secretary of War by EDWIN M. STANTON, and that the General violated his promise; and U. S. GRANT, General, denying ever having finally made such promise, although he agrees with the President that the President did attempt to induce him to make such promise, and to enter into such an arrangement. Now, whichever of these gentlemen may have lost his memory, and found in lieu of the truth the vision which issues from the Ivory Gate—though who can hesitate to choose between the words of a gallant soldier and the pettifogging of a political trickster—is wholly immaterial, so far as the charge against the President is concerned. That charge is, that the President did attempt to prevent the due execution of the Tenure of Office law by entangling the General in the arrangement; and unless both the President and the General have lost their memory and mistaken the truth with regard to the promises with each other, then this charge is made out. In short, if either of these gentlemen has correctly stated these facts of attempting the obstruction of the law, the President has been guilty of violating the law and of *misprision of official perjury*.

THE TENURE OF OFFICE LAW.

But, again, the President alleges his right to violate the act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices, because he says the same was inoperative and void, as being in violation of the Constitution of the United States. Does it lie in his mouth to interpose this plea? He had acted under that law and issued letters of authority, both for the long and short term, to several persons under it, and it would hardly lie in his mouth after that to deny its validity, unless he confessed himself guilty of law-breaking by issuing such commissions.

Let us here look at ANDREW JOHNSON accepting the oath "to take care that the laws be faithfully executed."

On the 2d of March, 1867, he returned to the Senate the "Tenure of Office bill," where it originated and had passed by a majority of more than two-thirds—with reasons elaborately given why it should not pass finally. Among these was the allegation of its unconstitutionality. It passed by a vote of 35 yeas to 11 nays. In the House of Representatives it passed by more than a two-thirds majority; and when the vote was announced, the Speaker, as was his custom, proclaimed the vote, and declared in the language of the Constitution, "that two-thirds of each House having voted for it, notwithstanding the objections of the President, it has become a law."

I am supposing that ANDREW JOHNSON was at this moment waiting to take the oath of office as President of the United States, "that he would obey the Constitution and take care that the laws be faithfully executed." Having been sworn on the Holy Evangels to obey the Constitution, and being about to depart, he turns to the person administering the oath and says, "Stop; I have a further oath. I do solemnly swear that I will not allow the act entitled 'An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices,' just passed by Congress over the Presidential veto, to be executed; but I will prevent its execution by virtue of my own constitutional power."

How shocked Congress would have been—what would the country have said to a scene equaled only by the unparalleled action of this same official, when sworn into office on the fatal fifth day of March, which made him the successor of Abraham Lincoln! Certainly he would not have been permitted to be inaugurated as Vice-President or President. Yet such in effect has been his conduct, if not under oath, at least with less excuse, since the fatal day which inflicted him upon the people of the United States. Can the President hope to escape if the fact of his violating that law be proved or confessed by him, as has been done? Can he expect a sufficient number of his tryers to pronounce that law unconstitutional and void—those same tryers having passed upon its validity upon several occasions? The act was originally passed by a vote of 29 yeas to 9 nays.

Subsequently the House of Representatives passed the bill with amendments, which the Senate disagreed to and the bill was afterward referred to a committee of conference of the two Houses, whose agreement was reported to the Senate by the Managers and was adopted by a vote of 22 yeas to 10 nays.

After the veto, upon reconsideration of the bill in the Senate, and after all the arguments against its validity were spread before that body, it passed by a vote of 35 yeas to 11 nays.

The President contends that by virtue of the Constitution he had the right to remove heads of departments, and cites a large number of cases where his predecessor had done so. It must be observed that all those cases were before the passage of the Tenure of Office act, March 2, 1867. Will the respondent say how, the having done an act when there was no law to forbid it, justifies the repetition of the same act after a law has been passed expressly prohibiting the same? It is not the suspension or removal of Mr. STANTON that is complained of, but the manner of the suspension. If the President thought he had good reasons for suspending or removing Mr. STANTON, and had done so, sending those reasons to the Senate, and then obeyed the decision of the Senate in their finding, there would have been no complaint; but instead of that he suspends him in direct defiance of the Tenure of Office law, and then enters into an arrangement, or attempts to do so, in which he thought he had succeeded, to prevent the due execution of the law after the decision of the Senate. And when the Senate ordered him to restore Mr. STANTON, he makes a second removal by virtue of what he calls the power vested in him by the Constitution.

The action of the Senate on the message of the President, communicating his reasons for the suspension of E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War, under the act entitled an act to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices, was as follows:

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION, SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, Jan. 13, 1868.

> *Resolved*, That having considered the evidence and reasons given by the President in his report of Dec. 12, 1867, for the suspension from the office of Secretary of War of EDWIN M. STANTON, the Senate do not concur in such suspension.

And the same was duly certified to the President, in the face of which he, with an impudence and brazen determination to usurp the powers of the Senate, again removed EDWIN M. STANTON, and appointed LORENZO THOMAS Secretary *ad interim* in his stead. The Senate, with calm manliness, rebuked the usurper by the following resolution:

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION, SENATE OF THE U. STATES, February 21, 1868.

> *Whereas*, the Senate has received and considered the communication of the President stating that he had removed EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War, and had designated the Adjutant-General of the army to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*; therefore,
>
> *Resolved by the Senate of the United States*, That under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War, and to designate any other officer to perform the duties of that office *ad interim*.

Yet he continued him in office. And now this offspring of assassination turns upon the Senate who have thus rebuked him in a constitutional manner, and bids them defiance. How can he escape the just vengeance of the law? Wretched man, standing at bay, surrounded by a cordon of living men, each with the ax of an executioner uplifted for his just punishment! Every Senator now trying him, except such as had already adopted his policy, voted for this same resolution, pronouncing his solemn doom. Will any one of them vote for his acquittal on the ground of its unconstitutionality? I know that Senators would venture to do any necessary act if indorsed by an honest conscience and an enlightened public opinion; but neither for the sake of the President nor of any one else, would one of them suffer himself to be tortured on the gibbet of everlasting obloquy. How long and dark would be the track of infamy which must mark his name and that of his posterity! Nothing is, therefore, more certain than that it requires no gift of prophecy to predict the fate of this unhappy victim.

THE PRESIDENT'S USURPATIONS.

I have now discussed but one of the numerous articles, all of which I believe to be fully sustained, and few of the almost innumerable offences charged to this wayward, unhappy official. I have alluded to two or three others which I could have wished to have had time to present and discuss, not for the sake of punishment, but for the benefit of the country. One of these was an article charging the President with usurping the legislative power of the nation, and attempting still his usurpations.

With regard to usurpation, one single word will explain my meaning. A civil war of gigantic proportions, covering sufficient territory to constitute many States and nations, broke out, and embraced more than ten millions of men, who formed an independent government, called the Confederate States of America. They rose to the dignity of an independent belligerent, and were so acknowledged by all civilized nations, as well as by ourselves. After expensive and bloody strife we conquered them, and they submitted to our arms. By the law of nations, well understood and undisputed, the conquerors in this unjust war had the right to deal with the vanquished as to them might seem good, subject only to the laws of humanity. They had a right to confiscate their property to the extent of indemnifying themselves and their citizens; to annex them to the victorious nation, and pass just such laws for their government as they might think proper. This doctrine is as old as GROTIUS, and as fresh as the Dorr rebellion. Neither the President nor the judiciary had any right to interfere, to dictate any terms, or to aid in reconstruction, further than they were directed by the sovereign power. That sovereign power in this Republic is the Congress of the United States. Whoever, besides Congress, undertakes to create new States or to rebuild old ones, and fix the condition of their citizenship and union, usurps powers which do not belong to him, and is dangerous or not dangerous, according to the extent of his powers or pretensions. ANDREW JOHNSON did usurp the legislative power of the nation by building new States, and reconstructing, as far as in him lay, this empire. He directed the defunct States to come forth and live by virtue of his breathing into their nostrils the breath of life. He directed them what constitutions to form, and fixed the qualifications of electors and of office-holders. He directed them to send forward members to each branch of Congress, and to aid him in representing the nation. When Congress passed a law declaring all these doings unconstitutional, and fixed a mode for the admission of this new territory into the nation, he proclaimed it unconstitutional, and advised the people not to submit to it, nor to obey the commands of Congress. I have not time to enumerate the particular acts which constitute his high-handed usurpations. Suffice it to say, that he seized all the powers of the Government, within these States, and had he been permitted, would have become their absolute ruler. This he persevered in attempting, notwithstanding Congress declared more than once all the Governments which he thus created to be void, and of none effect.

But I promised to be brief, and must abide by the promise, although I should like the judgment of the Senate upon this, to me, seeming vital phase and real purpose of all his misdemeanors. To me this seems a sublime spectacle. A nation not free but as nearly approaching it as human institutions will permit of, consisting of thirty millions of people, had fallen into conflict, which among other people always ends in anarchy or despotism, and had laid down their arms, the mutineers submitting to the conquerors. The laws were about to regain their accustomed sway, and again to govern the nation by the punishment of treason and the reward of virtue. Her old institutions were about to be reinstated so far as they were applicable, according to the judgment of the conquerors. Then one of their inferior servants, instigated by unholy ambition, sought to seize a portion of the territory according to the fashion of neighboring anarchies, and to convert a land of freedom into a land of slaves. This people spurned the traitors, and have put the chief of them upon his trial, and demand judgment upon his misconduct. He will be condemned, and his sentence inflicted without turmoil, tumult, or bloodshed, and the nation will continue its accustomed course of freedom and prosperity, without the shedding any further of human blood, and with a milder punishment than the world has been accustomed to see, or perhaps than ought now to be inflicted.

MR. STANTON REMOVED.

Now, even if the pretext of the President were true and not a mere subterfuge to justify the chief act of violation with which he stands charged, still that would be such an abuse of the patronage of the Government as would demand his impeachment for a high misdemeanor. Let us again for a moment examine into some of the circumstances of that act. Mr. STANTON was appointed Secretary of War by Mr. LINCOLN in 1862, and continued to hold under Mr. JOHNSON, which, by all usage, is considered a reappointment. Was he a faithful officer, or was he removed for corrupt purposes? After the death of Mr. LINCOLN, ANDREW JOHNSON had changed his whole code of politics and policy, and instead of obeying the will of those who put him into power, he determined to create a party for himself to carry out his own ambitious purposes. For every honest purpose of the Government, and for every honest purpose for which Mr. STANTON was appointed by Mr. LINCOLN, where could a better man be found? None ever organized an army of a million of men and provided for its subsistence and efficient action more rapidly than Mr. STANTON and his predecessor. It might, with more propriety, be said of this officer than of the celebrated Frenchman, that he "organized victory." He raised, and by his requisitions distributed more than a billion of dollars annually, without ever having been charged or suspected with the malappropriation of a single dollar; and when victory crowned his efforts he disbanded that immense army as quietly and peacefully as if it had been a Summer parade. He would not, I suppose, adopt the personal views of the President, and for this he was suspended until restored by the emphatic verdict of the Senate. Now, if we are right in our narrative of the conduct of these parties and the motives of the President, the very effort at removal was a high-handed usurpation as well as a corrupt misdemeanor, for which of itself he ought to be impeached and thrown from the place he was abusing. But he says that he did not remove Mr. STANTON for the purpose of defeating the Tenure of Office law. Then he forgot the truth in his controversy with the General of the army. And because the General did not aid him and finally admit that he had agreed to aid him in resisting that law, he railed upon him like a very drab.

The counsel for the respondent allege that no removal of Mr. STANTON ever took place, and that therefore the sixth section of the act was not violated. They admit that there was an order of removal and a recision of his commission; but as he did not obey it, say it was no removal. That suggests the old saying that it used to be thought that "when the brains were out the man was dead." That idea is proved by learned counsel to be absolutely fallacious. The brain of Mr. STANTON's commission was taken out by the order of removal—the recision of his commission—and his head was absolutely cut off by that gallant soldier, Gen. THOMAS, the night after the masquerade. And yet, according to the learned and delicate counsel, until the mortal remains, everything which could putrefy, was shoveled out and hauled into the muck-yard, there was no removal. But it is said that this took place merely as an experiment to make a judicial case. Now, suppose there is anybody who, with the facts before him, can believe that this was not an afterthought, let us see if that palliates the offence. The President is sworn to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. In what part of the Constitution or laws does he find it to be his duty to search out for defective laws that stand recorded upon the statutes, in order that he may advise their infraction? Who was aggrieved by the Tenure of Office bill that he was authorized to use the name and the funds of the Government to relieve? Will he be so good as to tell us by what authority he became the obstructor of an unrepealed law instead of its executor, especially a law whose constitutionality he had twice tested? If there were nothing else than his own statement, he deserves the contempt of the American people, and the punishment of its highest tribunal. If he were not willing to execute the laws passed by the American Congress and unrepealed, let him resign the office which was thrown upon him by a horrible convulsion, and retire to his village obscurity. Let him not be so swollen by pride and arrogance, which sprang from the deep misfortune of his country, as to attempt an entire revolution of its internal machinery, and the disgrace of the trusted servants of his lamented predecessor.

The gentleman (Mr. GROESBECK) in his peroration implored the sympathy of this Senate with all the elegance and pathos of a Roman Senator pleading for virtue: and it is to be feared that his grace and eloquence turned the attention of the Senate upon the orator rather than upon the accused. Had he been pleading for innocence, his great powers would have been well executed; had he been arguing with equal eloquence before such a Roman Senate for such a delinquent, and CATO, the Censor, had been one of the Judges, his client would have soon found himself in the stocks in the middle of the forum, instead of receiving the sympathies of a virtuous and patriotic audience.

SPEECH OF MR. WILLIAMS.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Pennsylvania, another of the Managers, followed Mr. STEVENS in a speech which he read from manuscript, as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND SENATORS OF THE UNITED STATES: Not unused to the conflict of the forum, I appear in your presence to-day in obedience to the command of the Representatives of the American people, under a sense of responsibility which I have never felt before. The august tribunal whose judges are the elect of mighty provinces, the presence at your bar of the Representatives of a domain that rivals in extent the dominions of the Cæsars, and of a civilization that transcends any that the world has ever seen, to demand judgment upon the high delinquent whom they have arraigned in the name of the American people for high crimes and misdemeanors against the State; the dignity of the delinquent himself, a king, in every thing but the pomp, parentage, and the heritage of royalty; the crowded galleries and more than that, that greater world outside, which stands on tiptoe as it strains its ear to catch from the electric messenger the first tidings of a verdict, which is either to send a thrill of joy throughout an aflicted land or to rack it over with the throes of anarchy and the convulsions of despair; all remind me of the colossal proportions of the issue you are assembled to try.

THE PRESIDENT FORCED THE ISSUE.

I cannot but remember, too, that the scene before me is without an example or a parallel in the human history. Kings, it is true, have been uncrowned, and royal heads have fallen upon the scaffold, but in two instances only have the formalities of law been invoked to give a coloring of order and justice to the bloody tragedy. It is only in the free land that a constitutional tribune has been charged for the first time with the sublime task of vindicating an outraged law against the highest of its ministers, and passing judgment upon the question whether the ruler of a nation shall be stripped under the law, and, without shock or violence, of the power which he has abused. This great occasion was not sought by us. The world will bear the Representatives of the people witness that they have not come here for light and transient causes, but for the reason only that the issue has been forced upon them by a long series of bold assumptions of powers on the part of the Executive, following each other with almost the blazing and blinding continuity of the lightning of the tropics, and culminating at last in a mortal challenge, which in the defence of their constitutional power as a branch of the American Congress, and as faithful sentinels over the liberty of the people, it was impossible for them to decline with the first open defiance of the Executive; while they were left, of course, with no alternative but to abdicate their rule or to vindicate their right to make the law and see that it was obeyed. To this imperious necessity the people, in whose name they speak, a branch of that race whose quick sensibility to public danger has ever kept a sleepless vigil over its liberties, have yielded at last, with a reluctance which nothing but the weariness of civil strife, the natural longing for repose, the apprehensive sense that it was better, perhaps, to bear the ills we had than to fly to others that we know not of, the reflection that the Administration must have an end, and, above all perhaps, the delusive hope that its law-defying head himself would ultimately submit to a necessity which was strong as fate, could have brought about, or would perhaps excuse. He had misunderstood their reason, as his counsel show that they do now, mistaken their temper and presumed upon their forbearance. He has forgotten that there was a point at which the conflict must end in the shock of two opposing forces, and the overthrow of one or the other of the antagonistic elements. It was necessary, perhaps, in the order of Providence, that he should reach that point, by striking such a blow at the public liberties as should awaken the people as with an earthquake shock as to the consciousness that the toleration of usurpating crime brings no security to nations. To show, however, how much they have borne and foreborne, perhaps forgiven, for the sake of peace, and how much they now pass over for the sake of a speedy solution of the impending trouble, which has impeded the onward and upward movement of this great Government, and spread confusion and disorder throughout many of its departments, and what, moreover, is the true import and significance of the acts for which the President is now arraigned, I must be allowed, with your indulgence, to take up for a moment the key which is required to unlock the mysteries of the position. The man who supposes that there is but a question of the removal of an obnoxious officer, a mere private quarrel between two belligerents at the other end of the Avenue, wherein it is of no great national consequence which of the two opposing parties shall prevail, has no adequate apprehension of the gravity of the case, and greatly disparages the position and the motives of the high accusers. The House of Representatives espouses no man's quarrels, however considerable he may be; it has but singled out, from the many others of equal weight, the facts here charged as facts both in the past and of recent occurrence of great notoriety. The issue here is between two mightier antagonists—one the Chief Executive Magistrate, and the other the people of the United States—for whom the Secretary of War now held almost the only strong position of which they have not been dispossessed. It is but a renewal, on American soil, of the old battle between the royal prerogative and the privileges of the people, which was closed in England with the reign of the Stuarts; a struggle for the mastery between a temporary Executive and the legislative power of a free State over the most momentous question that has ever challenged the attention of the people. The counsel for the President, reflecting, of course, the view of their employer, would have you believe that the removal of a departmental head is an affair of state too small to be worthy of such an avenger as this we propose. Standing alone, stripped of all the attendant circumstances that explain the act and show the deadly animus by which it is inspired, it is not improbable that there are some who might have been induced to think with them that a remedy so extreme as this was more than adequate. It is only under the light upon the particular issue by antecedent facts, which have now passed into history, that the giant proportions of this controversy can be fully seen, if they are not made sufficiently apparent now by the defiant tone of the President and the formidable pretension set up by him in his thoughtfully-considered and painfully elaborate plea.

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFENCES.

The not irrelevant question, "Who is ANDREW JOHNSON?" has been asked by one of his counsel, as it has often been by himself, and answered in the same way by himself, by showing who he was and what he had done before the people of loyal States so generously intrusted him with that contingent power which was made absolute only for the advantage of defeated and discomfited treason by the murderous pistol of an assassin. I will not stop now to inquire as to scenes enacted on this floor, and eloquently rehearsed by the counsel for the President, with two pictures of so opposite a character before me, or even to inquire whether his resistance to the hegira of the Southern Senators was not merely a question—himself being the witness—as to the wisdom of such a step at this particular time. The opportunity occurs here to answer it as it is put, by showing who ANDREW JOHNSON is, as to what he has been since the hour of that improvident and unreflecting gift. *Eheu quantum mutatus ab illo.* Alas! how changed! How fallen from that high estate that won for him the support of a too confiding people. Would that it could have been said of him as of that apostate spirit who was hurled in hideous ruin and combustion down from Heaven's crystal battlements, that even in his fall he had not yet lost all his original brightness nor appeared less than the archangel ruined. The master key to the whole history of his administration, which has involved not a mere harmless difference of opinion, as one of his counsel seems to think, where gentlemen might afford to disagree without a quarrel. but one long and unseemly, to be found in the fact of an early and persistent purpose of forcing the rebel States into the Union by means of his executive authority in the interest of the men who had lifted their parricidal hands against it, on terms dictated by himself and in defiance of the will of the loyal people of the United States as declared through their representatives. To accomplish this object how much has he not borne, and how much has a long-suffering people not passed over without punishment and almost without rebuke? Let history, let your public records, which are the only authentic materials of history, answer, and they will say that instead of convening the Congress in the most momentous crisis of the State, he has issued his royal proclamation for assembling of conventions and the erection of State governments, prescribing the qualification of the voters and settling the conditions of their admission into the Union; for this he had created offices unknown to the law and filled them with men notoriously disqualified by law, at salaries fixed by his own mere will; for this he had paid these officers in contemptuous disregard of law, and paid them, too, out of the contingent fund of the departments of the Government; for this he had supplied the expenses of his new Government by bringing over to them the spoils of the Confederacy and authorizing his satraps to levy taxes from the conquered people; for this he had passed away unnumbered millions of the public property to rebel railroad companies, without consideration, or sold it to them, in clear violation of law, on long credits, at a valuation of his own, and without any security whatever; for this he had stripped the Bureau of Freedmen and Refugees of its munificent endowment, by tearing from it the land appropriated by Congress to the legal wards of the Republic, and restoring their justly forfeited estates, after the same had been vested by law in the Government of the United States; for this he had invaded with a ruthless hand the very penetralia of the Treasury and plundered its sentinels for the benefit of favored rebels, by ordering the restoration of the proceeds of sales of captured and abandoned property which had been placed in its custody by law. For this, he had grossly abused the pardoning power conferred on him by the Constitution, in releasing the most active and formidable of the leaders of the rebellion, with a view to their service in the furtherance of his policy, and even delegated that power for the same objects to men who were indebted to its exercise for their own escape from punishment. For this, he had obstructed the course of public justice, not only by refusing to enforce the laws enacted for the suppression of the rebellion and the punishment of treason, but by going into the courts and turning the greatest of the public malefactors loose, and surrendering all control of them, by the restoration to them of their estates. For this, he had abused the appointing power by the removal, on system, of meritorious public officers, for no other reason than because they would not assist him in his attempt to overthrow the Constitution and usurp the Legislative power of the Government. For this he had invaded the rightful privileges of the Senate, by refusing to send in nominations of officers appointed by him during the recess of that body and, after their adjournment, reappointing others, who had been rejected by it as unfit for the places for which they had been recommended. For this he had broken the privileges of and insulted the Congress of the United States, by instructing them that the work of reconstruction belonged to him only, and that they had no legislative right or duty in the premises, but only to register his will by throwing open their doors to such claimants as might come there with commissions from their pretended Governments that were substantially his own. For this, that on their refusing to obey his imperial rescript, he had arraigned them publicly as a revolutionary assembly and not a legal Congress without the power to legislate for the States excluded, and as traitors at the other end of the line in actual rebellion against the people they had subdued. For this, he had grossly abused the veto power by disapproving every important measure of legislation that concerned the rebel States in accordance with his public declaration that he would veto all the measures of the law-making power whenever they came to him. For this, he had deliberately and confessedly exercised a dispersing power over the Test Oath law by appointing notorious rebels to important places in the revenue service on the avowed ground that the policy of Congress without regard was not in accordance with his opinion. For this, he had obstructed the settlement of the nation by exerting all his influence to prevent the people of the rebel States from accepting the constitutional amendment or organizing under the laws of Congress, and impressing upon them that Congress was bloodthirsty and implacable, and that their only refuge was with him. For this he had brought the patronage of his office into conflict with freedom of elections by allowing and encouraging his official retainers to travel over the country, attending political conventions and addressing the people in support of his policy. For this, if he did not enact the part of a CROMWELL by striding into the Halls of the Representatives of the people and saying to one, "you are a hypocrite;" to another, "You are a whoremonger;" to a third, "You are an adulterer," and to the whole, "You are no longer a Parliament," he had rehearsed the same part, substantially, outside, by traveling over the country, and in indecent harangues assailing the conduct and impeaching the motives of Congress, inculcating disobedience to its authority by endeavoring to bring it into disrepute, declaring publicly of one of its members that he was a traitor, and of another that he was an assassin, and of the whole that they were no longer a Congress. For this, in addition to the oppression and bloodshed which had resulted from known partiality for traitors, he had pointed at efforts encouraging the murder of loyal citizens in New-Orleans, by a mob, by holding correspondence with its leaders, denouncing the exercise of the rights of a political Convention to assemble peacefully in that city as an act of treason to be suppressed by violence, and commanding the military to assist instead of preventing the execution of the avowed purpose of disturbing them. For this, it is not too much to say, in view of the wrong and outrage and the cry of suffering that has come up to us upon the Southern breeze, that he had in effect reopened the war, inaugurated anarchy, turned loose once more the incarnate devil of baffled treason and unappeasable hate, when, as we fondly thought, our victories had overthrown and bound him in chains, ordained rapine and murder from the Potomac to the Gulf, and deluged the streets of Memphis, as well as of New-Orleans, and the green fields of the South, already dotted with many patriot graves, with the blood of martyred citizens. And because, for all, he has not been called to render an account for the reasons that have been already named, it is now assumed and argued by his counsel that he stands acquitted by a judgment which disaffirmed its truth, although it rests for the most part on record evidence in part, that absolute verity, which is of course not open to dispute. The assumption is but another instance of that incorrigible blindness on the part of the President in regard to the feeling and motives of Congress that has helped to hurry him into his present humiliating predicament as a criminal at your bar. But all these things were not enough. It wanted one drop more to make the cup of forbearance overflow; one other act that should reach the *sensorium* of the nation and make even those who might be slow to comprehend a principle understand that further forbearance was ruin to us all, and that act was done in the attempt to seize by force or stratagem on that Department of the Government through which its armies were controlled. It was but a logical sequence of what had gone before, the last of the series of usurpations, all looking to the same great purpose. It did not rise, perhaps, beyond the height of many of the crimes by which it was ushered in, but its meaning could not be mistaken. It was an act that smote upon the ear of the nation in such a way as to render it impossible that it could be either concealed, disparaged or excused as were the muffled blows of the pickaxe that had been silently undermining the bastions of the republic. It has been heard and felt through all our wide domain, like the reverberation of the guns that opened their iron throats upon our flag at Sumter, and it has stirred the loyal heart of the people again with the electric power that lifted it to the height of the sublimest issue that ever led a martyr to the stake or a patriot to the battle-field. That people is here to-day, through its Representatives, on your floor and in your galleries, in the persons alike of the veterans who have been scarred by the iron hail of battle, and of the mothers and wives and daughters of those who have died that the Republic might live, as well as of the commissioned exponents of the public will to demand of you their triumph in the award of a nation's justice upon the high offender.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONSPIRACY.

And now as to the immediate issue which I propose to discuss only in the constitutional and legal aspects. The great crime of ANDREW JOHNSON, as already remarked running through all his administration, is that he has violated his oath of office and his constitutional duties by obstructing the Constitution and laws, and an endeavor to set up his own will against that of the law, making a settled and persistent purpose of forcing the rebel States into Congress on his own terms in the interests of the traitors, and in defiance of the will of the loyal people of the United States. The specific offences charged here, which are but the culminating facts, and only the last of a long series of usurpations, are, an unlawful attempt to remove the rightful Secretary of War and to substitute in his place a creature of his own' without the advice and consent of the Senate, although then in session. A conspiracy to hinder and prevent him from resuming or holding the said office after the refusal of the Senate to concur in his suspension, and to seize, take, and possess the property of the United States in said Department. An attempt to debauch an officer of the army from his allegiance, by inculcating insubordination to the law—in furtherance of the same object, the attempt to set aside the rightful authority of Congress and to bring it into public odium and contempt, and to encourage resistance to its laws by the open and public delivery of indecent harangues impeaching its acts and purposes and full of threats and menaces against it and the law, enacted by it, to the great scandal and degradation of his own high office as President, and the devising and contriving of unlawful means to prevent the execution of the Tenure of Office, Army Appropriation and Reconstruction acts of March 2, 1867. To all of these, which relate to the attempted removal of the Secretary of War, the answer is, first, that the case of Mr. STANTON is not within the meaning of the first section of the Tenure of Office act; second, that if it be, the act is unconstitutional and void, so far as it undertakes to abridge the power claimed by him of removing at any and all times all executive officers for causes to be judged of by himself alone, as well as of suspending them indefinitely at his sovereign will and pleasure; and third, that, whether the act be constitutional or otherwise, it was his right, as he claims it to have been his purpose, to disobey and violate it with a view to the settlement of the question of its validity by the Judiciary of the United States.

MR. STANTON'S APPOINTMENT.

And, first, as to the question whether the present Secretary of War was intended to be comprehended within the first section of the act referred to, the defendant insists that he was not, for the reason that he derived his commission from Mr. LINCOLN, and not being removed on his accession, continued by reason thereof to hold the office and administer its duties at his pleasure only without at any time having received any appointment from himself, assuming, as I understand, either that under the proviso to the first section of this act, the case was not provided for, or that by force of its express language his office was determined by the expiration of the first term of the President who appointed him. The body, or enactory clause of this section provides that every person then holding any civil office, who had been appointed thereto by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or who should be thereafter appointed to any such office should be entitled to hold until a successor is appointed in the like manner. It is, therefore, clear that its general object was to provide for all cases either then existing or to happen in the future. It is objected, however, that so much of this clause as referred to the heads of departments is substantially repealed by the saving clause, which is in the following words:

> *Provided*, That the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy and of the Interior, the Postmaster-General and the Attorney-General shall hold their offices respectively, for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed, and for one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

This provision was the result of a conference of the disagreeing Houses on the amendment of the House, striking out the exception in favor of the Heads of Departments, and was suggested, if he may be excused the egotism by the individual who now addresses you, and to whom, as the mover and advocate of the amendment, was very naturally assigned the duty of conducting the negotiation on the part of the House, for the purpose of advocating the objection taken in debate on this floor by one of the Senate Managers, that the effect of the amendment would be to impose on an incoming President a Cabinet that was not of his own selection; I may be excused for speaking of its actual history, because that has been made the subject of comment by the learned counsel who opened this case on the part of the President. If it was intended or expected that it should so operate as to create exceptions in favor of an officer whose abuse of power was the proximate cause, if not the impelling motive, for the enactment of the law. I did know it. It will be judged, however, by itself without reference to the particular intent of him who penned it, or to any hasty opinion that may have been expressed in either House, as to the construction of which it might be susceptible.

The speaker proceeded at great length to give his interpretation of the Tenure of Office act, and to show that it clearly applied to Mr. STANTON as well as to other heads of Departments. He continued:

There is nothing in the saving clause which is at all inconsistent with what goes before. The provision that takes every officer out of the power of the President is not departed from in that clause. All it enacts is that the tenure shall be a determinate one in cases that fall within it. If Mr. STANTON was appointed by President JOHNSON within the meaning of the proviso, he holds of course until the expiration of his term. If not, he holds subject to removal like other officers under the enacting clause. It has been so often asserted publicly as to have become a generally accredited truth that the special purpose of the act was to protect him. I do not affirm this, and do not consider it necessary to say that I should, or deem it important to the case, whether he favored the passage of the law or not. It will be hardly pretended, however, by anybody that he was intended to be excluded entirely from its operation; nor is the case helped by reference to the fourth section of the act, which provides that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend the term of any office, the duration of which is limited by law. The office in question was one of those of which the tenure was indefinite. The construction insisted upon by me does not extend it. The only effect is to take away the power of removal from the President at once and restore it to the parties by whom the Constitution intended that it should be exercised.

AD INTERIM APPOINTMENTS.

Assuming, then, that the case of Mr. STANTON is within the law, the next question is as to the valid

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 27, 1868.

$1,000	U. S. 5s, '74 C.	116	150	Mer. U. Ex.	32¼
27,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	113¼	10	do	32½
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	112	75	N. Y. Cen.	129
2,000	do	111⅞	200	do	129¼
2,000	do ....Small	111½	500	do s30	129
53,000	do	112	1500	do	129⅜
9,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '65	105	100	do ....2d call	129⅜
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	110¼	100	Erie R.	71⅝
6,000	do	110¼	900	do	71⅜
45,000	do	110⅜	200	Hudson R.	137
8,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	110¼	400	do	137⅜
158,000	do	110⅜	1100	Reading R.	91¼
110,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New	108⅛	200	do ....2d call	91¼
10,000	do	108⅜	5	Mich. Cen.	115
10,000	do b3	108⅜	30	M. S. & N. I.	90⅜
30,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue	109⅜	200	do ....2d call	90¼
125,000	do	109¼	50	Panama R.	316
32,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	102⅞	200	Ill. Cen.	144
100,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s 2d series	107¼	803	Clev. & Pitts.	82⅞
100,000	do b3	107⅜	800	do	83⅛
55,000	do	107⅜	200	do ....2d call	83⅜
1,300	do ....Ind	107⅜	25	Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	105
7,000	Tenn. 6s, new	67½	100	Chi. & N. W.	62⅛
12,000	Virginia 6s, new	49	100	Chic. & R. I. R.	94⅜
1,000	Virginia 6s ....x-c	50	400	do	94⅜
1,000	N. Car. 6s ....x-c	62	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	75
10,000	do	62⅛	700	do	75⅛
42,000	do	62⅛	100	do s30	75⅛
10,000	N. Car. State 6s, new	62⅛	100	do	75⅝
19,000	do	62	200	do b60	75⅝
5,000	do	61⅞	600	Clev. & Tol.	105
2,000	Missouri 6s	87⅜	300	do	105⅛
500	Tol. & W. 2d M.	83	100	do b30	105
4,000	Mor. & E. 1st M.	99⅞	25	Clev. P. & Ash.	100
5,000	W. U. Tel. 7s, bds.	84	100	do	100¼
1,000	Hud. R. 2d S. F. B.	106	100	do	100⅛
40	Merchants' Bank	120	92	do	100¼
10	Bank S. of N. Y.	117	300	Mil. & St. P.	64¼
40	Ocean Bank	104	100	do	64⅜
20	Bank of N. Amer.	107	100	do	64⅛
10	Imp. & Trad. B'k	127	500	M. & St. P. Pf.	76⅛
15	Fourth Nat. Bk.	105	100	T., W. & W.	52
400	Canton Co.	49⅛	100	do	51¾
100	Cum. Coal Pf. b30	32½	400	do	52
100	do	32½	100	New-Jer. Cen. R.	115⅝
100	Pac. Mail	94½	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	103⅛
100	do	94½	100	do	103⅛
100	West. U. Tel.	37½	100	do	103⅜
200	do ....2d call	37	400	do b30	103⅞
100	Adams Ex.	62½	100	do	103⅜
			60	Chic. & Alt. R.	128¾
			10	Chi. & Alton P.	128½
			100	do	128⅞
			100	Ohio & Miss. R.	31¼
			500	do	31⅛
			100	do b30	32

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	113¼	100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	29½
30,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	110⅜	10	Mer. U. Ex.	32⅛
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	110⅜	500	N. Y. Cen.	129⅞
1,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65 New	108⅜	800	do	130
25,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue b3	109¼	100	Erie R.	72⅛
11,000	do	109⅜	600	do	72
10,000	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s 2d series	107⅜	100	Hud. R. R.	137
20,000	do	107⅜	100	do	137⅛
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s ....x-c	68¼	100	Mich. So. & N. I.	90⅜
1,000	do	68	400	do	90
8,000	Tenn. 6s, new	67⅜	30	Clev. & Pitts.	83
50,000	do	67⅝	700	do	84
2,000	Missouri 6s	87⅜	100	Tol., W. & W.	52
25,000	do	87⅜	100	Chi. & N. W.	62⅛
5,000	N. Car 6s ....x-c	62⅝	500	do	62⅜
10,000	N. C. S. 6s, new	62⅝	15	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	75
2,000	do	62⅜	100	do	75⅛
10,000	do	63	100	do b30	75⅜
20,000	do	63¼	100	do s15	75⅜
14,000	Gt. W. 2d M	77	100	do	75⅛
200	W. U. Tel b60	37⅜	100	Clev. & Tol.	106⅛
200	do	37	200	do	106⅛
100	Canton Co.	49⅜	300	do	106⅜
300	do	49⅜	100	do	106⅝
100	Cum. Coal Pf.	32⅜	100	Chi. & R. I.	94
100	Pacific Mail	94⅜	700	do	93⅞
50	Adams Ex.	63⅛	50	P., Ft. W. & C.	105
200	do	64	300	do	104⅜
			100	do	104⅜
			500	Ohio & M. R.	31⅛
			200	Mil. & St. P.	64⅛
			100	do	64

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Adams Ex.	62⅞	200	Reading R.	91⅛
600	Canton Co.	49	100	do	91⅛
200	Pacific Mail	94⅛	600	do	91⅛
200	do	94⅛	800	Tol., W. & W.	52
1200	do	94	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf. s30	76¼
100	do s5	94	100	do	76⅜
100	do c	94⅝	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	90⅛
10	do	94½	800	Clev. & Pitts R.	82
100	do	94¼	100	Ohio & Miss. R. R.	31⅛
600	do	94⅜	300	do	31⅛
400	N. Y. Cen. R.	128⅛	600	P., Ft. W. & C.	102⅞
1500	do	128⅛	600	do	103
1800	do	128⅜	400	Clev. & Tol.	105
600	do c	128⅝	200	do	105⅜
300	do	128⅝	800	Chi. R. I. & P.	94⅛
500	do b3	128⅝	200	do b10	95
800	Erie R	71⅝	200	do c	94⅝
2100	do	71⅝	200	do b3	94⅜
400	do	71⅝	300	do c	94⅝
200	do b10	71⅜	1900	C. & N. W. R.	62
100	do s10	71⅝	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	75⅛
400	do	71⅜	200	do b10	75⅛
100	Hud. R. R.	136	300	do	75⅜
			200	do	75⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

150	U. S. Ex. Co.	64	100	Pitt. Ft. W. & C.	104⅛
30	do	64⅛	100	do c	104⅛
100	do	63⅜	100	do	104⅜
30	Mer. U. Ex.	32⅜	100	do	104⅜
100	Pacific Mail	94	200	do	105
100	do	94⅛	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	90⅜
100	do	94⅛	1200	do	90⅞
200	West. U. Tel.	37⅛	100	do b15	91
200	N. Y. Cen.	130⅛	200	do c	90⅞
1100	do	130	100	do c	90⅞
800	Erie R.	72⅛	200	do b3	91
1500	do	72⅝	400	Cleve. & Pitts.	83⅜
300	do b10	72⅜	300	do	83⅜
300	do c	72⅛	200	do b10	84
500	do b3	72⅜	600	Clev. & Tol.	106
200	do s10	72⅝	200	do	106⅛
400	Hud. Riv. R.	138	300	C., R. I. & P.	94⅜
400	Readin. R.	91⅝	800	do	94⅞
800	do	91⅝	300	Chi. & N. W.	62
200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	76⅝	200	do	62⅜
400	do b10	77	600	Chi. & N. W. R. Pf.	75⅜

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Quicksilver	26⅜	200	P., F. W. & C.	104⅛
100	Mar. Pref. b10	11½	100	do	104⅜
400	Canton Co.	49⅛	100	do	104⅛
100	Pacific Mail	94	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	90⅛
50	do	94⅛	300	do	90
200	do	93⅞	800	Chic., R. I. & P.	93⅞
350	N. Y. Cent.	129⅞	100	Cleve. & Pitts.	83⅜
800	do	129⅞	200	do	83⅜
600	do	129⅞	200	do b10	84
800	do	129⅞	800	do	83⅞
200	do b10	129⅞	100	do	83⅜
200	M. & St. P.	64	1500	do	84
2200	Erie R.	72⅜	200	Chi. & N. W. R.	62⅛
300	do b15	72⅜	200	do	62⅜
600	do b3	72⅝	300	do	62⅜
500	Rea. do	91⅛	300	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	74⅜
200	do b30	91⅜	500	do	74⅜
100	O. & Miss. R.	31⅜			

MONDAY, April 27—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day ranged 138⅞@139@138⅞@139@139⅛@139 ₰ cent. The market was disposed to steadiness within these quotations, although there is an advance, in the Gold Room, of decided speculative confidence on either side of the account. The *Bearish* interest has been rather lessened than increased in the last three or four days. The Cash Gold is easy, but owing to an increasing ease in the general Money market, balances are carried over at from 4 to 6 ₰ cent. The Foreign Exchanges are quiet at 109⅞@110 for 60-day bills, standard drawers on London. The close approach to the first of May disbursement of Gold Interest by the Treasury has little or no apparent effect upon the Gold Room or the export demand for Gold Coin. It has been the usual experience of the Street that Gold is quite as apt to go up on these heavy periodical disbursements for Interest as to recede on this extra supply from the Treasury.

The Money market is tending to 6 ₰ cent. with outside lenders, though the Banks, except occasionally on the Public Funds, continue to charge 7 ₰ cent. The general appearance of the market, for the present week, is of decided ease.

The public funds made a further advance of ⅛@⅜ per cent. on nearly all descriptions to-day; the demand was active and the business large especially in the new 5-20s. of 1865-67, January and July, and the 7-30 per cents. There was also a good deal done in the 5-20s. of 1864-65, May and November, in anticipation of the May coupon which comes off on Friday next. The State bonds were steady, and North Carolina's and Missouri's higher than on Saturday.

In the Railway market on the Stock Exchange there was renewed buoyancy in New-York Central, and the sales of to-day show a rapid recovery since a week or ten days to the points from which the Stock was quite as rapidly depressed during the recent pressure for Money, to wit, to 129@130 ₰ cent. The rise to-day was 3 ₰ cent. on the last sales of Saturday, and 16 ₰ cent. on the sales of this day week. The advance in Erie was to 72@72½ ₰ cent., and there was a pretty general further rise in Reading, Hudson and the Western Roads. Among the latter Toledo, St. Paul Common, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne were conspicuous. The North West Stocks were firm; Rock Island unsteady, as high as 95 ₰ cent. and low as 93½ ₰ cent. In the Miscellaneous Shares the business was not very large, nor the changes in price from last Saturday particularly marked.

After the late Boards broke up there was increased firmness in the Public Funds, and considerable Street dealings took place on the extreme advance. The Gold Room and the Foreign Exchanges closed steady. The ultimate quotations on the Railways, as compared with Saturday's market, are as follows:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	102⅜	102⅝	Missouri	87⅛	87⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111⅜	112⅜	Northwest	61	62
U. S. Con. 5-20s	109	109⅜	N. West Pref.	74⅜	74⅞
N. Y. Central	127	129⅞	Rock Island	94⅛	95
Erie	71⅝	72⅜	Fort Wayne	102⅝	104
Hudson	135⅞	136⅜	W. U. Telegraph	37⅜	37
Reading	90⅝	91	M'chants' Union	31⅜	32⅜
Mich. Southern	90	89⅜	St. Paul Pref.	75	76⅜
Ohio and Miss.	31⅜	31⅜	St. Paul Com.	63½	64
Pittsburgh	81⅜	84	Pacific Mail	94¾	93⅞
Toledo	104⅜	106	American Gold	139⅜	139
Tenn. 6s, new	67⅜	67⅜	Bills on London	110	110

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₰ cent. coup., 1868	109	5-20 coup. '67	109¼
6 ₰ cent. reg., 1881	113	5 ₰ cent. reg. 1871	120
500 & 1,000 1881	113¼	5 ₰ cent. coup., 1871	122
5-20 reg., 1862	105	5 ₰ cent. reg., 1874	111
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	112⅛	5 ₰ cent. coup., 1874	116
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110⅜	10-40 reg.	102½
5-20 reg., 1865	104¼	10-40 500 & 1,000	102⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110⅜	7 3-10 2d series	107⅜
5-20 cou., 1865, new iss.	108⅜	7 3-10 3d series	107⅜

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Bounty 7s	109	Michigan 7 ₰ c. W. L.	100
N. Y. State 7s, 1870	102	Tennessee 6s, ex-c.	68
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1872-3-4	101	Tennessee 6 ₰ c. n. bds	61½
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1875-7-8	102	Virginia 6s, ex-c.	50
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1874	96	Virginia 6s, new bds.	48
Ohio 6 ₰ c., 1870	99½	Georgia 6s.	74
Ohio 6 ₰ cent. 1875	100½	North Carolina 6s. x.c.	62½
Ohio 6 ₰ c., 1881	100½	North Car. 6s. n. b.	61⅜
Michigan 6 ₰ c., 1873	94	Missouri 6s	87⅛
Michigan 6 ₰ c., 1878	94	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	87⅛
Michigan 6 ₰ c., 1883	94	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks.

New-York	132	Chatham	146
Manhattan	145	Bank of N. America	106½
Merchants'	120	Hanover	113
Mechanics'	[illegible]	Irving	106½
Union	115	East River	95
America	142	Market	116
Phenix	105	Nassau	108
Tradesmen's	137	Shoe and Leather	114
Butchers' & Drovers'	124	Corn Exchange	120
Merchants' Exch'ge	111	Continental	104
Leather Manuf's	175	St. Nicholas	106½
Seventh Ward	112	Commonwealth	110½
State of New-York	116	Importers' & Trad's	127
Commerce	118	Central National	107½
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	116	Fourth National	104½
Ocean	103½	Tenth National	100
American Exchange	116½		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	98½	Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	94	Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	93	Con. 7 ₰ cent. 1st M.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	93	Tol. & W. 1st Mort.	91½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ex.	91
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Conv. 1876	127	Tol & W. 2d M	83
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-'76	127	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	100
Erie 1st M., Ext.	100	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	77½
Erie 7s, 2d, ind., 1870	100	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	98
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	100	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	97
Erie 7s, 4th ind.	89	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	97
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	89½	Chi & R. I. 1st M.	101½
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	96	Morris & Essex 2d M.	86½
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69-70	100	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	76
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	105	Chi. & Alton Inc.	91½
Harlem 1st M.	100	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	92
Mich. C. 8 ₰ c. '69-'72	108	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	87
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₰ c. 1st M.	113	Pennsylvania R. R. bonds	83
Mich. So. 7 ₰ c. 2d M.	93	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	91
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₰ c.	100½	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	82
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	89½	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	105
Ill. Cen. 7 ₰ c. 1870	112	Chic. & Gt. E. 1st M.	82
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	83		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,789,904 68; payments, $2,368,896 35; balance, $108,269,831 13. The receipts include for Customs, $449,000; gold notes, $444,000.

The following decision has been made by Judge DRUMMOND in relation to the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Courts, upon the Rock Island Railroad suits. It will be perceived that the presiding Judge of the Illinois Circuit holds that the power of that Court is to give all the relief sought by the complainants. We quote from the Chicago *Times*:

The decision of Judge DRUMMOND, in the case of FANSHAWE *vs.* The Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, which has engaged the attention of the Court during the week, on the question of jurisdiction, was delivered yesterday, as follows:

"I have not had an opportunity of examining the authorities which have been cited, but most of them I am familiar with; they have often been cited in various cases that have been argued before me. Of course I have made up my mind in relation to many of the points that have been discussed, in previous cases.

As to the first point, the right of a stockholder residing in another State, and a citizen of this State, to come into this Court to enforce any of his equitable rights against the corporation in which he is a stockholder, and which corporation has its *habitat* here, and is created by the laws of Illinois, and so is within the constitution and decisions of the Supreme Court, I do not consider that that can be regarded as an open question. I stated yesterday, during the progress of the argument, that there were decisions of the Supreme Court which seemed to indicate that it was a legal conclusion that the various members of the corporation were to be regarded as citizens of the State by whose law the corporation was created and where it did its principal business, but that I thought that these decisions, and that mode of reasoning were the consequence of the previous decisions of the Supreme Court, in which they had held that it was necessary that all the members of the corporation should, in fact, be citizens of the State in which the corporation is created, in order to give the courts of the United States jurisdiction. As, for instance, where a suit was brought against a corporation in a particular State, it was necessary, they hold, that all the members of the corporation should be citizens of that State. I thought the true theory and logic of the decisions that had been recently made by the Supreme Court, is that the entity which is called a corporation is a legal person, and for the purposes of a suit is a citizen by whom suit can be brought, and against whom suit can be brought. It is not a natural person, but a legal person; and, inasmuch as a person who has rights can be affected by a suit either for or against it, it has a faculty of suing, or being sued, precisely as a citizen has in the courts of the United States. That is my own view of the question; but if we follow the literal meaning of some of the decisions of the Supreme Court, we have to take the ground that where a citizen of another State, who is a stockholder of a corporation, sues in this Court, and the corporation in this State, like the consolidated corporation just spoken of here, he has two distinct beings and two distinct natures; that he is a citizen of the other State, and, as such, is not liable to be here in this Court; and as a member of the corporation he is a citizen of this State, and he cannot, as a member of the corporation, deny that he is a citizen of this State. That is the ground that we have to take if we follow out, literally, the reasoning and decisions of the Supreme Court. I have no doubt, whichever view may be taken of the matter, of the right of the Court to entertain jurisdiction on the part of a citizen of another State, who is a stockholder in a corporation, in a case against the corporation, wherever a member of the corporation seeks to enforce any of his rights against the corporation itself.

As to the other points, I am not prepared to say to what extent I should be prepared to go, as at present advised, in enforcing the rights of a stockholder in the case supposed, where there is a consolidated corporation created by the laws of the two different States. I can see clearly that there are certain limits beyond which I cannot pass, as a Court having jurisdiction within certain territorial boundaries; that as to the property and assets and interests which are peculiarly cognizable under the laws of another State, this Court cannot touch or affect them, but that if the Court can reach the corporation created by the laws of this State, and which has, under those laws, a distinct entity; although in so doing it may affect incidentally (and not in the essential matters, to which I have referred,) the corporation of another State. How far, where the two things are united together, in a way that may be considered indissoluble almost, this Court can proceed, I do not now feel inclined to intimate. Therefore, I am not now prepared to say to what extent I should feel inclined to go, in the various matters which are brought forward in this bill, because I have not very particularly examined them, and they have been touched upon in the argument of this demurrer somewhat incidentally, and not directly. I may say that it occurs to me that it would be a very doubtful exercise of power for me to interfere with the construction of a railroad in the State of Iowa, but of this also I may as well say I have no doubt that I can reach property in Iowa by acting upon those who have control of it, or that I could reach property in any other jurisdiction by controlling the owner of the property. How far that would go, in this case, and how complete the analogy might be, it is not necessary for me to now state. But it is well known that even in the case of real property, while a court of equity does not assume the control of property out of its jurisdiction directly, yet it can do it indirectly by acting upon the owner of the property. This is as far as I feel prepared to go at this time."

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Barrow-st., n. s., No. 22, 25x90	$8,350
Bloomingdale road, w. s., lots Nos. 203 and 204 Strykers Bay Farm Map, 51.0½x92	25,000
Eldridge-st., w. s., No. 175, 18.6x53	8,000
Kingsbridge road, nr. 8th-av. and 135th-st., irregular lots	10,500
Madison and Roosevelt sts., n. w. cor., 32.3x75.9	18,000
New-Chambers-st., n. s., 52.8 ft. e. William-st., 38.1x43.6x22x55.7x23.8	16,500
Pearl-st., Nos. 363, 365, 367, 66x61.10x36.6x83.8	49,400
Pearl st., e. s., No. 300, 24.2x92.6	14,300
Prince-st., s. s., lot No. 323 Bayard's Farm, 25x100	18,000
Spring-st., n. s., bet. Sullivan and Macdougal, 21x74.6x21x68.6	12,000
Spring-st., n. s., No. 191, 22x72x23x78	16,600
Stuyvesant-square, n. s., 152.2 ft. e. of 9th-st., 55.9x9.6x12.10x47.7x16	14,000
Wooster-st., No. 149, 195 ft. s. of Houston-st., 25x100	32,000
3d-st., s. s., bet. Lewis and Goerck sts., 20x41	5,500
5th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 1st-av., 26.9x98.9	23,250
7th-st., n. s., 322.9 ft. w. of Av. D, 24.9x97.6	12,000
7th-st., s. s., 219.3 ft. e. of Av. C, 22.8x90.10	11,500
11th-st., s. s., 125 ft. n. of 4th-st., 25x95	10,000
14th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x96	35,000
15th-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x103.3	26,000
17th-st., n. s., 169 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x92	16,000
17th-st., n. s., 394 ft. e. of 1st-av., 24x92	16,000
19th-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of 1st-av., 50x92	6,500
21st-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x98.9	20,000
21st-st., s. s., 284.7 ft. w. of 9th-av., 21.5x104	15,500
22d-st., s. s., No. 446 West 16.8x98.9	14,000
25th-st., s. s., 196.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 26.9x98.9	nom.
27th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	6,350
30th-st., s. s., 175.5 w. of Lexington-av., 17.10x98.9	18,150
30th-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x74	11,500
30th-st., n. s., 214.3 ft. e. of 3d-av., 14.3x68	10,000
31st-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of 9th-av., 16.9½x98.9	12,000
33d-st., s. s., 143.9 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.9x98.9	nom.
33d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.9x98.8	15,500
34th-st., s. s., 241.8 ft. w. of 8th-av., 18.9x98.9	24,000
36th-st., s. s., 69.7 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.1x74.8½	13,000
36th-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x98.9	18,000
37th-st., s. s., 334.7 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x98.9	19,000
37th-st., n. s., 93.8 ft. e. of 6th-av., 23.6x98.9	16,500
38th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 6th-av., 21x98.9	31,000
41st-st., s. s., between 7th and 8th avs., (Lots Nos. 881, 882, 883, 884, Hermitage Tract)	30,700
42d-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x100	20,000
43d-st., s. s., 115 ft. w. of 7th-av., 15x100.5	10,000
43d-st., n. s., 125 ft. n. of 10th-av., 16.8x100.5	8,500
43d-st., n. s., 141.8 ft. w. of 10th-av., 16.8x100.5	8,500
43d st., n. s., 158.4 ft. w. of 10th av. 16.8x100.5	8,500
44th-st., n. s., 330 ft. e. of 10th av. 16.8x98.9	10,500
46th st., s. s., 202 ft. n. of Lexington-av. 17x100.5	18,000
50th st., s. s., 151 ft. w. of 2d av. 18.9x100.5	16,000
50th st., s. s., 23.9 ft. w. of 1st av. 18.9x100.5	16,150
50th st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of 4th av. 20x90	18,000
52d st., n. s., 195 ft. e. of 4th-av. 21x100.4	34,600
58th st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of 5th av. 75x100.5	25,500
60th-st., s. s., 95 ft. w. of Madison-av., 18x25	3,000
60th-st., n. s., 335 ft. w. of 2d-av., 6x100.5	6,300
63d-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100xlength of block	56,000
63d-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100	15,000
67th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100	23,400
69th-st., n. s., 275 ft. n. of 10th-av., 1?x100.5	
69th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 125x200.10	26,000
71st-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th-av., 66x102.2	7,875
76th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d-av., 75x102.2	7,800
84th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x102.2	8,300
86th-st., n. s., 178.10⅝ ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x102.2	12,500
106th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.11	1,600
111th-st., n. s., 310 ft. e. of 3d-av., 14.9x100.11	5,520
115th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	1,150
115th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	1,150
123d-st., s. s., 190 ft. e. of 4th av., 50x100.11	3,400
141st-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 11th-av., 173.6x100x106.8x110.11	11,800
Avenue A, w. s., 22 ft. n. of 18th-st., 20x90	16,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 20.5 ft. n. of 48th-st., 20x70	nom.
1st-av. and 84th-st., s. e. cor., 51.1x100	12,500
2d-av., Nos. 864 and 866, 50x75	38,000
3d-av. and 108th-st., s. w. cor., 50.5x100	6,000
3d-av. and 108th-st., n. w. cor., 50.5x100	6,000
3d-av., w. s., between 90th and 91st sts., 25x100	12,600
6th-av. and 56th-st., s. w. cor., 100x100.5	42,100
7th-av., w. s., 80.5 ft. s. of 43d-st., 20x100	18,000
9th-av., w. s., bet. 116th and 117th sts., 175x100.11	15,000
10th-av., w. s., 22.11⅞ ft. s. of 184th-st., 22.11⅞x100	1,800

Leases Recorded.

Bleecker-st., No. 259½, 3 years, per year	$800
Broadway, e. s., 53.10½ ft. n. of Houston-st., 56x196.2, 21 years, per year	18,000
Broadway and Houston-st., n. e. corner, 53.10½x196.6½, 21 years, per year	23,000
Broadway, No. 62, and New-st., No. 21, stand in basement, 6.3x4.4, 2 years, per year	1,400
Broadway, w. s., No. 603, 9 years, per year	10,000
Essex-st., w. s., 75 ft. e. of Stanton-st., 25x89.4, 20 years, per year	375
Grand-st., No. 289, and Eldridge-st., No. 81, 3 years, per year	3,750
Sullivan-st., No. 78, store, &c., 3 years, per year	470
29th-st., n. s., between 10th and 11th avs., No. 547, 3 years, per year	744
6th-av., No. 105, store, &c., 5 years, per year	1,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., w. s., 363.8 ft. s. of Wythe-av., 16.4x100	$9,000
Adelphi-st., w. s., 197.7 ft. s. of Green-av., 22x100	6,500
Atlantic Dock, lot No. 7, Map Atlantic Co.	72,500
Atlantic Dock Basin, Lot No. 7, 25x100	10,000
Atlantic Dock, Lot No. 8, 25x100	10,000
Atlantic Dock, North Pier, Lot No. 12, 25x100	20,000
Atlantic Dock, lot 14, all improvements thereon	15,000
Baltic-st., n. s., 369.4 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 21.7½x99.10	9,000
Baltic-st., n. s., 369.4 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 21.2½x99.10 r	3,000
Bergen-st., s. s., 140 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100	11,000
Bergen-st., s. s., 125.5 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 20.0½x	2,000
Carroll-st., n. e. s., 450 ft. s. of 3d-av., 23x the block	50
Cumberland-st., e. s., 53.4 ft. n. of Willoughby-st., 112.10½x22.x117.4x22	17,500
Dean-st., s. w. s., 180 ft. n. w. of Grand-av., 20x110	475
Elliott-place, e. s., 85 ft. n. of Hanson-place, 21x90	
Front and Stewart sts., s. w. corner, 25x57 ....q. c.	nom.
Same property	9,500
Halsey-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of Reid-av., 50x100	2,100
Hart-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 50x100	6,700
Hicks-st., w. s., 75.6 ft. s. of Luquer-st., 22.2x84.6	2,800
Houston-st., w. s., 241.8 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 16.8x100	6,000
Keap-st., s. s., 12.8 ft. from Wythe-av., 100.3x104.1x152.11x193.6x124.6	5,000
Leonard-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of North 2d-st., irregular lot	700
Leonard-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of North 2d-st., irregular lot	nom.
McKibbon-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Smith st., 25x100	nom.
Milton-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Franklin-st., 21x95	4,000
Montgomery-st., n. s., 352.11 ft. e. of 8th-av., 83.4x100x117.11x117.11x100x30	20,000
Oakland and Green sts., n. e. corner, 5 x100	1,500
Pearl-st., w. s., south corner of an alley, 24.4½x103, also the alley	4,750
Quincy-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 100x100	12,000
Smith and Schermerhorn sts., s. e. corner, 24x50	3,500
Smith and Marshall sts., n. e. corner, 100x47x2x14.9x70, q. c.	nom.
Union-st., s. s., 90 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	5,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Grand-av., 50x100	1,600
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 100 ft. n. of Grand-av., 150 ft. w. of rear lot, 50x82x53x64.6	50
York-st., s. s., 22 ft. e. of Catharine-st., 75x5.x57.6x144.6	5,700
1st-st., s. s., 168.7 w. of Bond-st., 86.6x25x86x20	3,200
1st-st., s. s., 148.7 w. of Bond-st., 86x40x86.10x40	6,400
1st-st., s. s., 105.7 w. of Bond-st., 86.10x2 x87.3x2	3,450
3d and Hoyt sts., n. e. cor., 81.8x30x84x30.1	1,600
3d-st., w. s., 45 ft. of South 1st-st., 20x75	8,160
South 3d-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-st., 24.2x75	6,500
4th-st., s. e. s., 75 ft. s. w. of North 8th-st., 25x100 } 4th-st., s. s., 40 ft. s. w. of North 10th-st., 19.4x80 }	1,800
4th-st., e. s., 56 ft. s. of 8th-st., 25x100	1,100
South 6th-st., n. s. 50 ft. e. of 8th-st., 50x110	8,000
North 10th-st., s. w. s., 80 ft. s. e. of 4th-st., 20x100	700
North 10th-st., s. w. s., 80 ft. s. e. of 4th-st., 2.x100	700
North 10th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th-st., 25x100	700
North 10th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 4th-st., 25x100	700
14th-st., n. s., 212.10½ ft. n. w. of 5th-av., 25x100	3,000
Bedford-av., e. s., 303 ft. n. of Park-av., 22x100	2,275
Carlton-av., e. s., 160 ft. s. of Green-av., 20x100	11,000
Carlton-av., e. s., 140 ft. s. of Green-av., 20x100	11,000
Carlton-av., e. s., 211.2 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 21x100	15,500
Clinton-av., e. s., 75.3 ft. s. of Park-av., 25x115	5,000
Same property	5,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 85 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 15x100	3,500
De Kalb-av., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 25x100	1,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Throop-av., 40x100	2,500
Flatbush-av., n. e. s., 90 ft. n. of Dean-st., 20x75	6,500
Franklin-av., w. s., 80 ft. n. of Madison-st., 20x100	7,725
Graham-av., corner of Frost-st., 25x100	750
Kent-av., e. s., 275 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 75x200	10,250
Myrtle-av., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Kent-av., 25x91x25x90.10	6,400
Myrtle-av., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Kent-av., 25x91	6,100
Portland-av., e. s., 167 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 22x100	16,000
Union-av. and Conselyea-st., s. e. corner, 50x100	6,300
Willoughby-av., s. s., 80 ft. e. of Ryerson-st., 2 x90	850
Willoughby-av., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Throop-av., 200x100	5,200
4th-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of 12th st., 16.8x97.10½	3,700
4th-av. and 11th-st., s. w. cor., 100x105.9	4,000
5th-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of 6th-st., 20x7	6,000
Lot 1,132, 5th-st., s. e. s., Ewen's map	4,000

Lease Recorded.

South 4th-st., No. 200, bakery, 5 years, per year	$216

Flatbush.

Main-st. and Cortelyou-av., n. e. cor., large plot	$100,710
Montgomery-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Utica-av., 255.7x200	2,320
Troy-av. and Collins-st., n. e. cor., 7.1-10 acres. } Troy-av. and Williams-st., s. e. cor., 4.2-10 acres. }	11,181

New-Lotts.

Georgia-av., e. s., 275 ft. s. of Virginia-av., 50x100	1,700
Johnson-av., w. s., 275 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 75x100	5,070
Orient-av., e. s., 225 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 25x100	1,800

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Grand-st., n. s., 86 ft. w. of Van Vorst-st., 21x100	5,500
Montgomery-st., n. s., lot No. 22, block No. 59, 25x100	2,900
Wayne-st., s. s., 93.9 ft. e. of Varick-st., 18.9x100	8,900
Jersey-av. and South 7th-st., s. e. corner, 16.8x61	8,850
Jersey-av., e. s., 34 ft. n. of 8th-st., 33.8x66 } Jersey-av., e. s., 83.4 ft. n. of 8th-st., 16.8x100 } South 8th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Jersey-av., 34x66 }	13,000
South 4th-st., n. s., 62.2 ft. e. of Monmouth-st., 12.6x50	2,500

Hoboken.

Grand-st., e. s., lot 1, block No. 32, (½ share,) Coster's estate, 25x50	$5,350
Washington-st., w. s., 264 ft. n. of 6th-st., 15x75	9,000
Lots 30, 32, 33 and 34, block No. 25, Coster's estate	4,200

Hudson City.

Tournele-av., n. w. s., 50x133	$4,000

Bergen.

Jersey City and Brunswick Railroad, w. s., adjoining Post's and Van Winkle's, 50x127	$3,000

Sherwood.

Park-st., lot No. 11, about 50x153	$1,000

Union.

Ferry Road, n. s., lots No. 368, 369, 370, 371, block No. 21, map of Guttenberg, each 25x100	$300
Hudson-av., n. s., lot No. 889, map of Guttenberg, 25x100	170

Kearney.

John-st., w. s., 71 ft. s. of Latham-st., 50x86.9	340

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD has now an important and valuable traffic on both slopes of the Sierra Nevada Range, and will command the Through Overland business. The Company offer their FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. BONDS (to the same amount only as the U. S. Subsidy Bonds granted them) at their par value and accrued interest in currency, both interest and principal payable in *gold coin.*

Pamphlets, &c., giving a full account of the property pledged, furnished by

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers, and Dealers in Government Securities, and Financial Agents of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 27, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	6	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	4,375	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	....	Pork, bbls.	24
Cornmeal, bags	62	Cut Meats, pkgs.	220
Wheat, bushels	4,590	Lard, pkgs.	50
Corn, bushels	26,549	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	54
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	20
Oats, bushels	6,000	Petroleum, bbls.	2,792

ASHES—Have been in good request at $8 75 for Pots, and $11 50@$11 75 for Pearls, ₰ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in fair demand at full prices, including Java at 23½c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 9c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₰ lb.

COTTON—Opened rather briskly at an advance of ⅛c. ₰ lb., but closed tamely and much less buoyantly at our revised quotations. The sales have been 5,019 bales, including 651 to spinners, 2,588 to speculators, 1,480 to exporters, and 300 bales in transit.

Closing Prices of Cotton, to-day:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₰ lb.	30	30¼	30½@30¾
Good Ordinary	31	31¼	31½@31¾
Low Middling	32	32¼	32½@32¾
Middling	33	33¼	33½@33¾
Good Middling	34	34¼	34½@34¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	6,452
Receipts preceding week	10,662
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	320,897
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	548,419
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	278,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	8,351
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	183,921
Exports since Sept. 1, 1867	331,912
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	90,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,045,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,647,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,443,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,148,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	268,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	430,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in comparatively moderate demand to-day at a shade easier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,600 bbls., including poor to choice superfine State and Western at $9 20@$9 90; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $10 15@$10 75; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 75@$11 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $10 35@$10 85 ₰ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 25@$9 90
Extra State	10 15@11 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 20@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 35@10 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 85@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 60@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@16 75

Southern Flour has not varied much. Sales have been reported since our last of 775 bbls. at $10 30@$11 20 for common to fair, and $11 20@$15 40 for fair to very superior extra, ₰ bbl. California Flour continues in moderate demand, at full prices; sales have been reported of 1,500 sacks at $13@$14 50 for extras, ₰ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in good demand at $8 25@$10, for inferior to choice, ₰ bbl.; sales 580 bbls. Corn Meal is in moderate request at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 75@$6 for Western; $6 for Caloric; $5 90 for City, and $6 40 for Brandywine, ₰ bbl.; sales 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been moderately inquired for, mainly for export, at essentially unaltered prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 44,500 bushels, including fair White Michigan at $3 25; No. 1 Spring at $2 60@$2 63, in store and delivered; Mixed Spring at $2 56; No. 2 Spring at $2 55, for immediate delivery, and $2 46 to arrive; and White California at $3 15 ₰ bushel. Corn has been in liberal supply and quite moderate request at a further reduction in prices, closing heavily. Sales have been reported of 61,000 bushels at $1 10½@$1 17½, chiefly at $1 13@$1 16½ for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat; $1 16@$1 18 for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; $1 20@$1 23½ for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 14@$1 16 for New Straw-colored and White Southern, and $1 14@$1 18 for White Western ₰ bushel. Rye has been in good demand, and desirable lots have been very firmly held. Sales have been reported of 8,300 bushels State at from $2 20 for kiln-dried to $2 28 for fair sound, ₰ bushel. Barley has been quiet but steady; 2,500 bushels Canada West changed hands at $2 25 ₰ bushel. Of Barley Malt, there were 2,900 bushels State reported sold at $2 22@$2 23 ₰ bushel. Oats have been dull and heavy; sales have been reported of 31,600 bushels Western at 85c., in store, and 86½c.@86⅞c., delivered, ₰ bushel.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses April 27, 1868.

Wheat, bushels	385,087	Oats, bushels	588,007
Corn, bushels	1,062,867	Peas, bushels	337

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair demand at 80c.@90c. for shipping, and $1 20@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₰ 100 lbs. Straw is in request at 65c.@90c. for short and long, ₰ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet, yet steady, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and Foreign at 20c.@50c. ₰ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c.; choice to fancy, 45c.@55c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; prime to choice 35c.@50c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 30c.@55c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 30c.@40c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@25c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 15c.@50c.; Bavarians, 30c.@40c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ₰ lb.

LATHS—Have been in good request at full rates.

MOLASSES—Continues quiet, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@95c. ₰ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand and generally steady, including Spirits Turpentine at 72½c.@74c. ₰ gallon; Crude do. at $5; Resin at $3 37@$8 37 ₰ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$3 50; Pitch at $3 37@$3 50 ₰ bbl.

OILS—Have been in fair request, including Crude Whale at 73c.@75c.; Bleached Whale at 83c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 20@$2 25; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 62½; Red Oil at 75c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 14@$1 18; Olive, $2 50@$2 62½ ₰ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in fair demand, at 12½c.@12¾c. for Crude in bulk; 17c.@17½c. for do. in bbls.; 25c.@27½c. for Refined, in bond, and 33½c.@34c. for Refined, free, ₰ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less confidently dealt in, closing very heavily at a material reduction in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,050 bbls., in lots, at $28 50@$29 12, closing at $28 50, cash, for New Western Mess; $27 36@$27 75, closing at $27 37 for Old Mess; $27 25 for Thin Mess; $25@$25 50 for Prime Mess; $23@$23 25 for Prime and Extra Prime ₰ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,250 bbls. New Mess, June delivery, sellers' option, at $29@$29 37½ ₰ lb. Cut Meats have been fairly active and firm. Sales equal to 570 pkgs. at 17c.@18½c. for Hams; 20c.@22c. for bagged do.; and 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ₰ lb. Bacon continues quiet but steady; sales have been reported since our last of 120 boxes at 14½c. for Cumberlands, and 17½c.@17¾c. for Short Clear, ₰ lb. Lard continues inactive at full prices: sales have been reported since our last of 500 tcs. and bbls., at 18c.@18¾c. for poor to prime, and small lots of choice at 18¾c. ₰ lb. Beef is in active request, at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 950 bbls. Tierce Beef has been quiet, including Prime Mess at $34@$39 and India Mess at $41@$44 ₰ tierce; sales since our last 150 tcs. Beef Hams are dull; small lots changed hands at $35@$36 50 ₰ bbl. Butter and Cheese continue in moderate request. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ₰ lb.	.52 @55
Pennsylvania, ₰ lb.	.52 @55
State, firkins, ₰ lb.	none.
State, half-firkin, tubs, ₰ lb.	.52 @53
Welsh, tubs, ₰ lb.	.50 @53
Western, firkins, ₰ lb.	none.
Western, tubs, ₰ lb.	.40 @45

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Low to common qualities State, ₰ lb., old	15 @18
Low to common qualities Canada, ₰ lb., old	13 @15

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₰ lb.	16½@17
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ₰ lb.	15½@16½
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ₰ lb.	13½@15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₰ lb.	15½@16½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₰ lb.	14 @15
Farm Dairies, common, ₰ lb.	12 @13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese, ₰ lb.	9 @10

SUGARS—Have been in good demand at full prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 980 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10⅛c.@13½c., and 861 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@13½c. ₰ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at from 14c.@16⅞c. ₰ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales, 75,000 lbs. Tallow at 12½c.@12¾c; 47,000, lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@18½c. ₰ lb.; 53,500 lbs. Grease at 9c.@12½c. ₰ lb.

FREIGHTS—Have been quite dull to-day. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,250 bales Cotton, by sail and steamer, at 3-16d. ₰ lb.; 7,500 bushels Grain, by steamer, on private terms. For London, 500 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 6d. ₰ 280 lbs. For Glasgow, 75 tierces Beef, by steamer, at 6s. ₰ tierce. For Antwerp, 100 hhds. Tobacco, at 25s. ₰ hhd.

Legal Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 27.

By Judge Garvin.

John Graham *vs.* Anthony Millan; motion granted and order of arrest vacated, and order to show cause discharged with $10 costs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 27.

By Judge Sutherland.

In the matter of James D. Stout, a supposed lunatic; motion granted with $10 costs.

Meacham *vs.* Pell; motion granted with $10 costs to abide the event of the action; P. T. Ruggles, Esq., to be the referee.

Katz *vs.* August et al.; motion granted for leave to renew motion.

In re. James D. Stout, a supposed lunatic; motion denied to substitute service.

Read *vs.* Sherman et al.; default opened; answer to be served in five days; issues to be referred to P. T. Ruggles to hear, on payment of $10 costs by defendants; the judgment and execution to remain.

Lansing *vs.* Livingston; motion denied with $10 costs to abide the event of the action.

Gray *vs.* Wells; motion granted with $10 costs to abide the event of the action.

Obersby et al. *vs.* Bazersdorfer; motion denied, without costs.

Charles Appel *vs.* S. Sandholm; motion denied, without costs to either party.

De Barry *vs.* Gerner; motion to vacate order of arrest denied, with $10 costs.

By Judge Clerke.

Gray *vs.* Gray; judgment signed.

Treadwell et al. *vs.* Sackett et al.; case settled.

Cutler, &c., *vs.* Wright; demurrer overruled, with leave to answer in ten days on payment of costs of demurrer.

HARDWARE.

LITTLE'S HARDWARE, CUTLERY, edge, cooper's and carpenter's tools and builders materials; also agricultural and horticultural implements, adapted to the City, commission, country and consuming trade. No. 59 Fulton-st., between Cliff and Gold sts., east of Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE CELEBRATED STALLION ONEIDA CHIEF for sale. Coal black, 16½ hands high, 1,400 pounds weight, 7 years old, and sound; kind in all harness. JOSEPH TAYLOR, City Stables, Broadway and 38th-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR PAIR OF carriage horses, seven and eight years old: blood bay; sixteen hands high; kind and sound in every respect; price $1000. Apply at stables, No. 5 East 18th-st.

PROPOSALS.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.
PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1868.

Proposals will be received at this office until the 30th inst., inclusive, for the following supplies, which must be of the *very best quality*, delivered free of expense, at the New-York Navy-yard, and subject to the *usual inspection thereat*, viz.:

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

16,584 feet of six-strand fine wire rope, (ungalvanized,) from 1½ to 6¼ inches, with a *hemp* heart of Roebling's manufacture, for standing rigging.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

25 barrels of sperm oil.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Further particulars, with blank forms for bidders, to be had at this office.

GEO. PLUNKETT, Paymaster.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 6th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for "Additions and Alterations," and for furnishing Primary School No. 27, situated on the north side of West 37th-st., near 10th-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be endorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JAMES G. DIMOND,
JOHN HOLZDERBER,
PETER TRAINER,
DANIEL EARLY,
Board of Trustees Twentieth Ward.

Dated APRIL 21, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the building and furnishing of new wings, &c., for Grammar School No. 28, on the north side of 40th-st., near 8th-av.; also, for furnishing Grammar School No. 58, on 52d-st., near 8th-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

W. H. DOHERTY,
JOHN M. HELCK,
S. N. SIMONSON,
TERRENCE RILEY,
A. H. UNDERHILL,
Board of Trustees Twenty-second Ward.

Dated APRIL 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until MONDAY, the 4th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection and furnishing of new wings, &c., for Grammar School No. 12, on Madison-st., near Jackson-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

DENNIS J. TWIGG,
WM. H. THRALL,
JAMES COLLINS,
THOMAS SHEILS,
DENNIS DUNN,
Board of Trustees Seventh Ward.

Dated April 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Fourth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 5th of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the seats, desks and other furniture, required for the new Primary School on Roosevelt-st., near Cherry-st. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

MORRIS FRIEDSAM,
WM. KENNEDY,
EDWARD SWEENEY,
THOMAS DRISCOLL,
A. J. FULLERTON,

APRIL 20, 1868. Board of Trustees Fourth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Fourteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 5th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection and furnishing of new wings, &c., for Grammar School No. 5, on Mott-st., near Prince-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposal for Erecting new Wings, &c." "Proposal for Furniture." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

MICHAEL BURKE,
JOHN BUSH,
S. R. KIRKHAM,
PATRICK BRENNAN,
HENRY MANRON,
Board of Trustees Fourteenth Ward.

Dated APRIL 21, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, May 5, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the seats, desks and other furniture required for Grammar School No. 57, on 115th-st., near 3d-av.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

T. E. B. HAWKS,
LEWIS N. FULLER,
JOHN STRAITON,
CHARLES PLACE,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
Board of Trustees, Twelfth Ward.

Dated APRIL 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Fifth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of May, 1868, at 3 P. M., for altering and repairing, also for furnishing Grammar School No. 44, corner of North Moore and Varick sts., and Wing on West Broadway, pursuant to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Altering and Repairing," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

W. H. JOHNSTON,
JOHN HEWITT,
CLAUS PUCKHAFER,
ZIMRI WEST,
W. H. BURRAS,
Board of Trustees Fifth Ward.

Dated APRIL 21, 1868.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY, April 27, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. on MONDAY, the 4th proximo, for delivery at military posts of the several quantities of coal, viz.:

At David's Island, 236 tons of coal.
At Fort Lafayette, 100 tons of coal.

The coal is to be of the best quality of Anthracite, of egg size, to be delivered in the yards at each post, to be weighed on the post scale.

The United States reserves the privilege of rejecting any or all of the proposals, if deemed advisable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," and addressed to the undersigned.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brev. Maj.-Gen. and Asst. Quartermaster-Gen.

PRINTING.

TO PRINTERS.—USE THE PATENT COMPOSITION for printers' INKING ROLLERS, made by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York. It is superior to anything in use.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DR. DE JONGH'S
LIGHT-BROWN
COD LIVER OIL.

In consequence of the immense demand for this celebrated Oil in all parts of the world, the cupidity of unprincipled dealers has been excited. In America, a fraudulent imitation has been audaciously sold for some years. In order to put a final stop to such dishonest proceedings, and to enable the medical profession and the public in America to place full confidence in the genuineness of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL, and to realize its unequaled efficacy, every bottle of

DR. DE JONGH'S GENUINE OIL

shipped to the United States by his sole consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., of London, is now sealed with a new Patent Trade Mark Capsule, (Betts, maker, London,) colored blue opaque, white top, stamped with a blue fish on a red shield, and the label bears the additional signature of the sole accredited agents for the United States and Canada.

EDWARD GREERY & CO.,
No. 34 Vesey-st., New-York.

Sold by all respectable druggists.

MATS, BROOMS, MATTRESSES,
Constantly on hand at the New-York Institution for the Blind, 9th-av., between 33d and 34th sts. Mattresses made to order, or made over at short notice. All orders promptly executed. Work sent for and delivered free of charge to any part of the City.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1868.

ADVERTISEMENT.—AN ARMY MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.; Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.; Surgeon John Moore, Brevet Col., U. S. A.; and Assistant-Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A., will meet in New-York City, on the 1st of May next, for the examination of Assistant-Surgeons U. S. Army, for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, physically sound, and graduates of a regular medical college.

Applications for permission to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nine.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, &C., cured by Dr. J. BRIGGS, No. 208 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. Briggs' Curative, a reliable remedy, sold everywhere. By mail 60 cents.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at reasonable prices, at the Brush Factory, No. 325 Pearl-st., New-York, Harper's Building.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

DRY GOODS

LORD & TAYLOR
OFFER AT RETAIL
SUPERIOR PARIS KID GLOVES
AT ONE DOLLAR PER PAIR.
ALSO,
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,
in all the New Styles and Shades, at very Low Prices.
ALSO,
RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
IN GREAT VARIETY—CHEAP.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, APRIL 27, THE BALANCE OF THEIR
SPRING IMPORTATION,
and also a complete assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS FROM THE LATE AUCTIONS,
consisting in part of
NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.
RICH PARIS SILKS, in all the new shades;
STRIPED, PLAID, CHECK AND CHENE SILKS,
for Spring and Summer wear;
SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
Also, a full line of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FANCY CLOAKINGS, TWEEDS,
HOSIERY, UNDERGARMENTS, &c.
which will be retailed
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
OFFER GREAT INDUCEMENTS
TO PURCHASERS OF
Cotton and Linen Sheetings, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, Quilts, Counterpanes, Blankets, Piano and Table Covers, Window Shades, Damasks, Curtain Materials, Lace Curtains, Draperies, Cornices and Fixtures of every kind.
Also, at
THE GRAND-STREET STORE ONLY,
NEW CARPETINGS.
Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels, Three-ply, Two-ply, Ingrain and Stair Carpetings, Oil-cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c., &c.
Those about to move or refurnish will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine our stock.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Invite special attention to their
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,
where complete outfits may be procured at short notice and reasonable prices,
ALSO
to their large and well assorted stock of
MOURNING GOODS.
Black Bareges, Grenadines, Alpacas, Mohairs, Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Collars, Vails, &c.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.

CARPETING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, MATS, MATTRESSES, SHADES, CORNICES, &c., &c.,
BELOW THE MARKET PRICE,
preparatory to making extensive alterations on the first of May.
E. F. MANY & CO.,
NO. 14 4TH-AV., opposite Cooper Institute.

No. 244 CANAL-ST.
IRON FURNITURE.
IRON BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, CRADLES,
HAT and UMBRELLA STANDS, VASES,
GARDEN CHAIRS, SETTEES, WASHSTANDS,
BRACKETS, TOWEL RACKS,
STORE and PIANO STOOLS,
WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS,
For Institution use,
On hand and made to order.
WILLIAM GARDNER,
No. 244 CANAL-ST.,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND CENTRE-ST.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.
Invite attention to
NEW SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES.
SILKS—CHINE, STRIPED AND PLAIN BLACK SILKS IN THE BEST MAKES.
No. 423 Broadway and No. 305 Canal-st.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.
Have just received
600 DOZEN SUPERIOR PARIS KID GLOVES,
Only $1 35 a pair.
SUMMER GLOVES OF ALL KINDS.
HOSIERY AT MUCH LESS THAN PRESENT COST.
RIBBONS, CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, LACES, &c., &c.
No. 423 Broadway and No. 305 Canal-st.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
BONNET, SASH AND TRIMMING RIBBON.
From auction to-day. Prices down.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
DOTTED, COLORED, FROSTED AND CRYSTALIZED LACES AND CRAPES,
Every width and color.
Also, full lines of real LACES and VAILS, cheap.
every desirable shade in
SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
New importations of
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
Ready to-day down to GOLD PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
LADIES' KID GLOVES, 50 and 75 cents the pair.
We warrant our Dollar Kid Gloves. Try them. Our best Kid Gloves worthy of special attention. One hundred New Styles in Ladies' and Misses' Lisle Thread Gloves.
Hosiery, embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, Edgings, Insertings, and Gents' Neckties, all under regular prices, and cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
YANKEE NOTIONS, SKIRTS AND CORSETS.
62½c., 75c. and $1.
Silk Parasols, Whalebone, 62½c., 75c., $1, $1 25, and $2. Bargains.
Our stock of Sunshades comprises every size, cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMING,
BUTTONS AND ORNAMENTS.
Everything new in endless profusion.
Full line of black and colored SILK VELVETS, all widths.
SILK FRINGES, every shade and width. Orders executed in this department in six hours.
Also, STRAW BRAIDS, ORNAMENTS, CORDS and TASSELS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Entrance to the new Straw Rooms, 311½ Grand-st.
We cannot enumerate all the new STYLES this season, but desire to state we have over 100 NEW SHAPES in
HATS AND BONNETS
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
Ranging from FIVE CENTS to FIVE DOLLARS each.
NEW STRAW GOODS,
Received twice every day from auction and the manufacturer, and without doubt the largest and cheapest stock in the city to select from.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
In the new
JOBBING ROOM,
you will find many things desirable and cheap, especially in MILLINERY GOODS.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town JOBBERS sell WHOLE PIECES. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

DRY GOODS.

NO. 244 CANAL-ST.
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS.
The largest and most complete assortment of
LINEN AND COTTON
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
and PILLOW-CASE GOODS, in the City, embracing the following makes:
4-4 WAMSUTTA, MAXWELL, TUSCARORA, WINONA, HILL, ANDROSCOGGIN,
NEW-YORK MILLS, UTICA,
CLARK, LONSDALE, MASONVILLE, BATES,
4-4 WALTHAM.
9-8 GREAT FALLS, TUSCARORA and WAMSUTTA.
5-4 UTICA, TUSCARORA, NASHUA,
WAMSUTTA and BATES.
6-4 UTICA, WALTHAM and PEPPERELL.
8-4 WALTHAM, ANDROSCOGGIN,
ALLENDALE, PEPPERELL and PEQUOT.
9-4 UTICA, WALTHAM, ANDROSCOGGIN, ALLENDALE and PEPPERELL.
10-4 UTICA, WALTHAM, ALLENDALE,
PEPPERELL and ANDROSCOGGIN.
TOWELS, TOWELING, NAPKINS,
TABLE CLOTHS.
LOOM AND BARNSLEY TABLE DAMASK.
GERMAN LINEN.
TABLE DAMASKS, CLOTHS, NAPKINS.
TOWELING, &c.
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
Sheets and Pillow-cases on hand and made to order.
WILLIAM GARDNER,
NO. 244 CANAL-ST.,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND CENTRE-ST.

NO 244 CANAL-ST.
BLANKETS,
BED COMFORTABLES, &c.
WHITE and COLORED MARSEILLES QUILTS, including some of the finest in the market. Also,
LANCASTER, TRICOT,
JACQUARD AND HONEYCOMB QUILTS,
COLORED ALHAMBRA QUILTS
for institution use. A full assortment of all kinds of imported and domestic spreads.
WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS
in all of the different sizes and qualities, from the very finest to the most common.
WILLIAM GARDNER,
NO. 244 CANAL-ST.,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND CENTRE-ST.

NO. 244 CANAL-ST.
MATTRESSES.
PURE CURLED HAIR.
BEST MOSS, HUSK,
SEA GRASS AND STRAW MATTRESSES.
SPRING BEDS,
in all of the most approved patterns.
FEATHERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HAIR AND FEATHER BOLSTERS
AND PILLOWS.
BED TICKING in LINEN and COTTON.
WILLIAM GARDNER,
NO. 244 CANAL-ST.,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND CENTRE-ST.

AT GAYNOR'S.
TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE OF
CORSETS
STILL CONTINUED
FOR TWO WEEKS MORE.
ANOTHER LOT ADDED
from our WHOLESALE STOCK of those ELEGANT SHAPED PARIS HAND-MAID COUTILLE CORSETS, and will be sold REGARDLESS OF PRICE.
ALSO,
a miscellaneous lot of slightly soiled FRENCH WOVEN AND COUTILLE CORSETS, among which will be found MOIRE ANTIQUE CORSETS, in every color, MOST EXQUISITE SHAPES.
Ladies should visit our establishment and see the genuineness of our call on them.
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

AT W. JACKSON'S, NO. 551 BROADWAY,
MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
FINE TAMISE CLOTHS, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE HENRIETTA, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE PARISIENNE CLOTH, $10 PER DRESS, WORTH $15.
FINE CRAPE CLOTH, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.
FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 31c. PER YARD, WORTH 50c.
BALMORAL SKIRTINGS, 50c. PER YARD, WORTH 75c.
PURE MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS AT 62½c., 75c. AND 87½c., JUST ONE-THIRD BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE.
BUSHIRE CRAPES AND TAMARTINES, 37½c., WORTH 62½c. PER YARD.
RICH BLACK SILKS, IN ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES, ¾ WIDE, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, &c., REAL BARGAINS.
CANVAS AND IRON GRENADINES FROM ¾ TO 2 YARDS WIDE.
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY.

MOURNING BONNETS.
AT JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE.
ALL THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES IN CREPE, SILK AND STRAW,
PLAIN AND TRIMMED,
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
W. JACKSON, IMPORTER
OF MOURNING GOODS, No. 551 BROADWAY.

MACKENZIE'S MANTILLAS.—THE VICTORIA, $30, Argyle, $25; Duchess of Sutherland, $20. At STORMS, THURBER & CO., 751 Broadway.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
RICH DESIGNS.
SPRING SALES, 1868.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

PACKARD'S
ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG MEN AND BOYS,
No. 937 Broadway, and No. 161 5th-av.,
corner of 22d-st.
The design of this School is to afford facilities for Thorough Training in English Branches, preparatory to entering upon professional studies or business. Special pains will be taken with boys from ten years old upward. The new system of "Object Teaching" will be applied, under the direction of an accomplished teacher. A short session of nine weeks will commence on MONDAY, May 4. Terms moderate. Call or send for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE.
Irvington, on the Hudson, 25 miles from New-York, a French, English and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches and the modern languages, which are taught practically. The French is the language of the school. For circular address
A. SOURSAUD, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.
The Summer session of this School will commence on the second WEDNESDAY of May next, and continue until October.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
Classes by J. P. MORGAN, for Organ and Harmony. No. 129 Fifth-av., (near 20th-st.)

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically; they also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and give an elegant business style of writing; open day and evening all Summer.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. —A boarding-school for fifteen boys; location beautiful; terms moderate.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FOR BOYS, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.; number limited to 25, Institution endowed. Terms, $150 for twenty weeks.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 4. For circulars address the Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—TERM opens April 6. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. E. CLEVELAND, A. M., Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

TO PRINCIPALS OF FEMALE COLLEGES.—A gentleman wishes (for the next scholastic year) the position of Professor of Modern Languages in a prosperous female institution. Having had many years of experience in teaching languages, is fully qualified for such a situation; he will invest $1,500; unquestionable references given and required. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

FRENCH LESSONS.—AN EXPERIENCED young Professor of distinguished education, lately arrived from Paris, and speaking English fluently, desires a few private lessons; residence vicinity 23d-st. and 5th-av.; would also wish to make arrangements with an institution; best City references. Address X., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address Dr. O., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT SUBURBAN RESIDENCE AND VILLA PLOTS AT AUCTION.

MESSRS. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y., ON TUESDAY, April 28, about 55 acres of land, together with the mansion, gardeners' cottage, greenhouse, farm-house, barn, bathing and boat house, and private dock thereon, situate on the SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, about 1½ miles from Harlem Bridge, and about three miles from CENTRAL PARK, and bounded by the Hunt's Point Road and Leggett's Creek. The land being the most elevated on the East River, within several miles of New-York, has a commanding view of New-York City, East River and Long Island Sound. This property, formerly known as the LEGGETT HOMESTEAD, will be sold in VILLA PLOTS of from 1 to 3 acres, and has been so subdivided that each plot has a COMMANDING VIEW.

To capitalists or persons of moderate means wishing safe investments, or healthful SUBURBAN HOMESTEADS, this property will be found most attractive, combining as it does all the conveniences of the city with the advantages of the country, affording fine BOATING, BATHING and FISHING; and is adjoining, or in the immediate vicinity of the property and elegant residences of Messrs. E. G. Faile, O. Bryan, Paul Spofford, Charles D. Dickey, F. Barretto, Col. Richard M. Hoe, Gilbert and Casanova. The distance from the City Hall to this property, by the CENTRAL UNDERGROUND RAILROAD will not exceed thirty minutes, and will be nearer Wall-st. in point of time than Brooklyn or Jersey City, without the dangers, detentions and inconveniences incident to ferry travel. It is accessible at all hours by horse and steam cars, steamboats, carriages and foot passengers.

Topographical maps ready at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of ears at SIX per cent. per annum.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

COTTAGES AT OYSTER BAY AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway; Three new and beautiful cottages, (Swiss, French and Moresque styles,) together with about 56 acres of land, at Oyster Bay, Long Island, about 27 miles from City Hall, New-York. The cottages are built in the most substantial manner and fitted with every convenience conducive to comfort. The land will be sold in plots of from 2 to 5 acres, and so subdivided as to give each plot an eligible building site. As a Summer retreat Oyster Bay is one of the most delightful places in the vicinity of New-York, and to those fond of boating, bathing or fishing, particularly desirable. Maps at office of Auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST 26TH-ST.—The unexpired term being two years from May 1, 1868, of upper portion or dwelling part of house No. 190 East 26th-st., corner of 4th-av.; contains 22 rooms; annual rent $2,300—payable monthly in advance. Terms cash.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 64 LOTS ON 109TH AND 110TH STS., 9TH AND 10TH AVS., OPPOSITE THE NEW MORNING SIDE PARK—by order of the Trustees of the Leake and Watts Orphan House.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Trustees of the Leake and Watts Orphan House:

The entire block of land bounded by 109th and 110th sts., 9th and 10th avs. This property is diagonally opposite the New Morning Side Park, one block from the Central Park, and one and a half blocks from the new River Side Park and Grand Drive. These parks, together with the great improvements now in progress under the direction of, and contemplated by the Central Park Commissioners, all combine to render this property most attractive as an investment.

Maps may be had on application to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THE VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE NATIONAL HALL AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

4TH-AV.—The four lots of land, with the substantial three-story building thereon, known as NATIONAL HALL, situate on the southwest corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st. The building was erected in the most substantial manner; on the first floor there are five stores; on the second there is a large Hall elegantly painted and frescoed, 80x15 feet, with reception rooms; on the third floor are additional reception rooms and large gallery. The mirrors, chandeliers, seats, carpets, chairs and piano, (cost $500,) will be sold with the premises. The building will produce a net rental of about $9,000. Lots 100x99.11.

129TH-ST.—The first-class 2½-story frame house, filled in with brick, situate on the south side of 129th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 4th-av. The house is 22x55 feet, built in the most substantial manner, and has all the modern improvements and conveniences.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROOME-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BROOME-ST.—The two lots of land, with the two-story brick store and two-story frame dwelling thereon, situate on the north side of Broome-st., between Orchard and Ludlow sts., and known as Nos. 252 and 254. The store is sixty feet deep, and has been occupied for the past twenty-five years as a first-class grocery. Lot 38 feet 10½ inches by 87 feet 6 inches.

Maps at office of auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BRICK STABLE ON 51ST-ST. AT AUCTION—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

51ST-ST.—The lot of land, with the brick stable thereon, situate on the south side of 51st-st., 100 feet west of 3d-av., and known as No. 166. The stable covers the lot. Lot 100 feet 5 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FRONT AND BROAD STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BROAD-ST.—The two four-story brick stores situate on the southeasterly corner of Broad and Front sts., and known as Nos. 113 and 115 Broad-st., being 46.10 on Front by 62.6 on Broad-st.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIER AND MANTLE MIRRORS, SEVERS, CHINA VASES, &c., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, April 28, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 176 5th-av., near 23d-st., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of elegant carved rosewood suite, one inlaid ormolu cabinet, carved rosewood etagere, one ebony and ormolu chair, yellow satin; two gilt chairs, sofa and centre tables, ormolu chandeliers and card tables, severs, china vases, pier and mantle mirrors; rich Algeria yellow silk and lace curtains, bronzes, black walnut hall chair and hat stand, one handsome library suite in crimson reps, two black walnut book cases and cabinet, black walnut secretoire, black walnut buffet, one black walnut dining room suite, black walnut bedsteads, armoire a glace, dressing table with glasses, bureaus, lounges and chairs, in green and brown reps, mattresses paillasses, bolsters, pillows, &c., aubusson, velvet and Brussels carpets, bronze gas fixtures, linen shades, together with an assortment of kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Furniture can be seen to-day previous to the sale. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the private residence, No. 54 West 11th-st., ebony and gilt parlor suite, black walnut parlor suite, centre and console tables, vases, lace curtains, chandeliers, bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, lounges, easy and arm chairs, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, Brussels carpets, oil-cloth and a general assortment of kitchen furniture. Catalogues now ready at the Auctioneer's office, No 3 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office; Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

H. D. MINER & BARKER WILL REMOVE MAY 1 TO THEIR NEW AND SPACIOUS SALESROOM, NO. 8 CORTLANDT-ST., FOUR DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY, WHERE THEY WILL HOLD REGULAR WEEKLY SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THOSE DESIRING TO REMOVE THEIR CHATTELS; AND WILL ALSO GIVE THEIR PERSONAL ATTENTION TO SALES OF FURNITURE AT THE RESIDENCE OF PARTIES DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING. CONSIGNMENTS OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE SOLICITED AND LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.

BY HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office—Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

ASSIGNEE SALE OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE R. CHOLWELL, BANKRUPT.

HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction, by order of assignee, the entire stock and fixtures of store No. 26 Maiden-lane. The fixtures will be sold on the premises on FRIDAY, May 1, at 10 o'clock, and the stock removed to our store, due notice of sale of which will be given.

By HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office—Art Gallery No. 845 Broadway.

WILDER'S PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.—H. D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction TUESDAY, April 28, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 8 Cortlandt-st., to save expense of moving, the entire stock of the celebrated Wilder Patent Salamander Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, comprising a fine assortment of all sizes. These safes are warranted the best fire-proof safes in the world, and all warranted perfectly free from dampness.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.

DOUBLE HOUSE NO. 6 BOND-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

BENJ. F. THEALL will sell by auction THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) 28th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at the above residence, all the fine rosewood, walnut and mahogany parlor and bedroom furniture, dining-room, large lot of crockery and glassware, mirrors, very large assortment of Brussels and ingrain carpets, all the kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues now ready at the house. The catalogue comprises 500 lots, to be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.

By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, April 23, 1868.

I WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 30, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Battery Barracks, New-York City, the balance of the buildings, property of the United States, remaining on the Battery grounds, and also an assortment of condemned Quartermasters' stores, consisting of grain sacks, carts, stoves, pipe, zinc, tools, saddles, iron bedsteads, &c.

Terms—Cash, in United States funds.

Bids deemed disadvantageous to Government may be rejected.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Asst. Q. M.-Gen.

WM. KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROSPECT PARK PROPERTY, BROOKLYN.—WILLIAM KENNELLY will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 28, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: About 16 lots, with elegant house, outbuildings, &c., situated at Windsor Terrace, Flatbush, between Seely and Vanderbilt sts., facing near the main entrance to Prospect Park, opposite Point Lookout. Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By W. L. WALL & CO., Auctioneers, Nos. 315 and 317 Pennsylvania-av., Washington, D. C.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF MEDICAL STORES, &c., AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY MORNING, 28th April, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at our salesrooms, without reserve, the following medical stores, comprising:

24 cases powdered opium, in half pound bottles, Philadelphia Laboratory.

24 cases powdered ipecac, in half pound bottles, Philadelphia Laboratory.

24 cases powdered soc aloes, in half pound bottles, Philadelphia Laboratory.

5 cases chloroform, in half pound tin cans, Astoria Laboratory.

50 cases ether fortior, in half pound tin cans, Astoria Laboratory.

100 cases pulverized rhubarb, in half pound bottles, Philadelphia Laboratory.

10 cases Bermuda arrow root, in five pound cans.

1,000 gross quart packing bottles.

The above goods can be seen three days before the sale, and will have to be removed within five from the day of sale.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

W. L. WALL & CO., Auctioneers
Washington, D. C.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE "PLACE SUGAR REFINERY."

J. H. DRAPER & CO. WILL SELL, on TUESDAY, May 12, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon,

AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, NO. 111 BROADWAY, BY ORDER OF FRANCIS SKIDDY, ESQ., ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY:

The eight-story brick building No. 380 South-st., known as the "PLACE SUGAR REFINERY," 70 feet front, 140 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a sugar refinery in complete running order, and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar a week. Also, dock privileges and storehouse on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease. Also, a complete stock of boneblack, supposed to be about 500,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises, until day of sale, to A. B. THORBURN.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,

AT NO. 18 WEST 54TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MADE TO ORDER BY THE BEST CITY MAKERS.
THE CHANDELIERS, BRONZES, CLOCK, &c.,
IMPORTED BY TIFFANY & CO.
THE CARPETS, CURTAINS, &c., BY A. T. STEWART & CO. AND SLOAN.
THE MIRRORS, CARVED CORNICE, &c.,
BY WILLIAMS & STEVENS.

being the entire furniture contained in the elegant mansion of Capt. Wm. P. Williams, consisting in part, as follows:

DINING-ROOM.

Carved black-walnut buffett, black-walnut extension table, China enameled punch-bowl, elegant rosewood seven octave piano, by Chickering & Sons, maroon reps, curtains, massive marble mantle clock, bronze groupes, real bronze chandaliers, fine Sevres China dinner set, richly painted and decorated, fine crystal glassware, &c., &c.

RECEPTION-ROOM.

Super English velvet carpets, satin delaine curtains, tassels, &c., heavy lace curtains, heavy French mirrors, rich rosewood arm chairs, elaborately carved centre tables, artistic bronze figures, brilliant crystal chandaliers, superb silver and bronze ornaments, vases, cornucopia, &c., &c.

DRAWING-ROOM.

Superb royal Axminster medallion carpets, rich carved rosewood suite, elegant ebony reception, easy and ladies' chairs; statuary, marble-top centre and side tables, rich satin brocatel curtains magnificent mirrors, Sevres china and ormolu card receivers; bronze and marble statuary, console tables, Egyptian candlesticks, vases, and many other very beautiful objects, selected for their exceeding elegance.

MAIN HALL.

Heavy velvet rugs, carved hat-rack, with deer head; fine bronze figures, parrole grand, rich velvet stair carpets, Gothic chairs, super-carved hall regulator, English oil-cloths, English brussels carpets, rosewood and black-walnut chamber furniture, &c. The finest sale of the season, and particularly worthy the attention of connoisseurs as well as dealers.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER, WILL OCCUPY THE OLD-ESTABLISHED SALESROOM, NO. 37 NASSAU-ST., ON AND AFTER MAY 1. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, AT 10½ o'clock,

AT THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE,
25th-st., Broadway and 5th-av.,

the entire contents of the above residence, consisting in part as follows: Velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, in great variety, pier and mantel mirrors, heavy lace and brocatel curtains, book-cases, wardrobes, hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, bedding, &c.; china, glass and silver ware, together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture, cooking utensils, &c. A rare chance for dealers and others.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

AT NO. 105 WEST 47TH-ST., TUESDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock:

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of as follows: Velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood parlor suites in figured brocatel and hair-cloth; pier and mantel mirrors, lace curtains and shades, chamber furniture, marble-top etagere, centre and side tables, bedsteads, sofas, cane-seat chairs, mattresses, pillows, bedding, &c., together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, china, glass and cutlery, &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office, No 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

AT NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST., TUESDAY, May 5, 10½ o'clock:

HANDSOME FURNITURE, ELEGANT ORNAMENTS, CARPETS, MIRRORS, OIL-PAINTINGS, CURTAINS, CHANDELIERS, DECORATIONS, &c., of the completely furnished private residence of Mr. Henry Vanschaick. Full particulars hereafter.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer; office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

AT NO 267 WEST 37TH-ST., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, at 1 O'CLOCK.

ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Velvet and Brussels carpets, mirrors, curtains, bedding, kitchen furniture, glass and crockery ware contained in the private residence as above. Remember the hour, 1 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

AT NO. 109 WEST 47TH-ST., WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock A. M., all of the GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE contained in the above private residence, consisting of following:

Velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood parlor suites, marble-top tables, mirrors, lace curtains, chamber furniture, bedsteads, bureau, sofas, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, bedding, &c., together with a variety of kitchen furniture, cooking utensils, &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office No. 39 Nassau-st., and Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

AT NO. 37 WEST 32D-ST., WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock,

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood and black walnut suites, in crimson brocatel, reps and hair-cloth; lace curtains and cornice, pier and mantel mirrors, black walnut etagere, marble-top centre and side tables, mahogany dressing bureaus, bedsteads, dining chairs, extension table, hair mattresses, bedding, kitchen furniture, crockery, glassware, &c., &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office No. 39 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery, No. 82 5th av.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

AT NO. 119 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY-PLACE, WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 1 o'clock,

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting in part as follows: Rosewood 7-octave piano, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suite in crimson brocatel, black walnut suites in reps and hair-cloth, marble-top etagere, centre and side tables, lace curtains, pier and mantel mirrors, wardrobes, bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, white and gilt china dinner set, sets, silver ware, cutlery, glassware, kitchen furniture, &c. Remember the hour, 1 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office No. 39 Nassau-st., Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.

THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 28, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 28 East River:

2,340 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges, part mountain.

1,660 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

Cargo bark *Nuovo Mondo*, from Palermo.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 55 West 17th-st.,

The elegant furniture and billiard table contained in said house, consisting of rich ebony and gold parlor suites, cabinets, etagere, pedestals, centre-tables, ottomans, made to order by Pottier.

Six elegant Paris clocks, candelabras and bronzes,

Rosewood billiard table, marble bed, made to order by Phelan, and well seasoned.

Rosewood piano, made by Boardman & Gray,

Brocatel, damask and lace curtains,

Velvet, Wilton, and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths and rugs,

Mirrors, chandeliers, and engravings,

Oak dining-table, buffet, chairs, and lounges,

Armoire-a-glace, bedsteads, bureaus,

Library, card, and dressing-tables, lounges, made to order by Hutchins.

Fine china and glassware.

Also, a general assortment of bedroom and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

LARGE SALE OF CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1868.

WILL BE SOLD at public auction, on TUESDAY, May 5, under the supervision of Capt. D. G. THOMAS, M. S. K., at Depot of Army Clothing, Armory-square, this City, commencing at 10 A. M., the following described CLOTHING, &c., to wit:

15,000 pairs Bootees, hand-sewed.	62,000 Knapsacks.
	17,000 Canteens.
3,000 Trowsers, foot.	10,000 Metallic Shoulder
1,500 Trowsers, m't'd.	Scales.
12,873 Sack Coats, unlined.	6,300 Camp Kettles.
37,816 Felt Hats.	32,000 Mess Pans.
22,000 Hat Cords.	7,859 Ax Slings.
17,000 Leather Stocks.	1,561 Pick Slings.
2,339 Leather Leggings.	2,456 Hatchet Slings.
3,351 Linen Leggings.	4,000 Pickaxes.
30,000 yards Worsted Lace.	7,000 Pick Handles.

918 Hospital, Wall and Common Tents and Flies, (worn.)

About 50,000 N. C. Officers' Chevrons, Badges, &c.

About 250,000 numbers and letters. | 600 Wall-Tent Poles.

19,900 Common Poles, &c.

Lot of Tent Pins, all sizes.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Every purchaser will be required to make a cash deposit on the day of sale.

Catalogues will be furnished on application.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Axminster, velvet and other carpets, French plate mirrors, lace and other curtains, rosewood piano, parians, bronzes, rosewood and black walnut bedroom furniture, oil paintings, &c., &c., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 28, at No. 145 West 15th-st., the entire rich furniture of the house, embracing every article useful as well as ornamental. For full particulars see catalogue.

SAME DAY, at 2½ o'clock, at No. 316 West 33d-st., the entire really good furniture of the house; it will comprise velvet, tapestry and other carpets, rosewood piano, rosewood and black walnut parlor, dining-room and basement furniture, china and glassware, &c., &c. Remember the hour, 2½ o'clock P. M. Catalogues at the house on day of sale.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway.

BOWERY—Valuable four-story brick store and lot, No. 340 Bowery, west side, between Bond and Great Jones streets, 26.4 front 25 rear, by 97.4x105 feet deep. Building covers entire lot, and will be sold with all the fixtures of a first-class dry-goods house—such as counters, shelving, stools, mirrors, desk, safe, gas-fixtures, &c. Possession immediately. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE SALES IN BROOKLYN.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO. WEDNESDAY, April 29.

At 9 o'clock A. M., in the houses Nos. 109 and 111 Remsen-st., corner Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

Rosewood melodeons, pier mirrors, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths; also a large general assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, bedding, toilet crockery, china and plated ware; rosewood piano by Stodcard, &c.

SAME DAY.

At 9 A. M., at No. 83 2d-place, between Court and Clinton sts. Brooklyn.

A general assortment of walnut and mahogany marble top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, feather beds, hair matresses, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen ware, &c.

SAME DAY.
At 9 o'clock A. M.

At No. 380 Cumberland-st., between Fulton and Atlantic-avs., parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture.

SAME DAY.
At 1 o'clock P. M.

At No. 431 Summit-st., continuation of First-place, between Hicks and Columbia sts., South Brooklyn.

Handsome rosewood parlor suite, 11 pieces, in crimson brocatel, Brussels carpets, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, mattresses, oak extension table, &c.

SAME DAY.
At 1 o'clock P. M.

At Houston-st., first house S. E. Willoughby-av., (Myrtle or Dekalb av. cars,) Brooklyn.

Rosewood parlor suite, mahogany bureaus, bedsteads, oak extension table, chairs, Brussels and ingrain carpets, hair mattresses, silver-plated ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

SAME DAY.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., at No. 52 Summit, between Hicks and Columbia sts.

Executor's Sale—Mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, carpets, framed engravings, extension table, &c., &c.

SAME DAY.

At 4 o'clock, P. M., at No. 81 Woodhull-st., between Henry and Hicks sts.

Furniture as good as new—Handsome walnut parlor suite, marble top chamber sets, hair mattresses, extension table, chairs, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c.

SAME DAY.

At 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 124 Lafayette-av., near Cumberland-st., Brooklyn.

Handsome rosewood parlor suite in crimson brocatel, by Reither; marble-top hat stand, Brussels carpets, marble-top bureaus, tables, bedsteads, chairs, &c.

NOTICE.

If our customers will oblige us by depositing in every instance an amount sufficient to cover the purchase, they would greatly facilitate our movements and receive their bills without the least delay.

REMOVAL.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
for the sale of
BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER
have removed to
NO. 7 COLLEGE-PLACE,
between Murray and Barclay sts., New-York,
and will hold their next auction sale of Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.,
on
WEDNESDAY, April 29,
at 10½ o'clock,
at their
NEW SALESROOMS,
when they will offer a large stock of prime
SPRING GOODS.
Catalogues on morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF SUPERB FURNITURE AT THE LATE RESIDENCE OF DR. VON EISENBERG, NO. 251 5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, the ELEGANT FURNITURE in said house, not surpassed by any sale this season, made by the celebrated manufacturers, KIMBEL & CABUS, and POTTIER & STYMUS, viz: Axminster and velvet carpets, parlor suites in ebony and tulip wood inlaid, with bronze medallions, covered with medallion satin; French walnut inlaid marble-top etagere, library tables ditto, ebony ditto; buhl upright piano-forte, cost $1,500; large plate glasse pier, side and centre, ormolu 36-light chandeliers, with prisms and brackets; rich ormolu clocks, ladies' buhl secretary, vases, rich silk curtains, lambrekins, lace ditto, ormolu pedestals and bronze figures, parlor suite rosewood inlaid, covered in maroon and gold satin, rich mantel drapery, reclining chairs inlaid, cabinet and scales ditto, buhl spittoons, large Saxe figures and pedestals, superb French walnut inlaid buffet, bookcases ditto with carved figures, cost $800, buhl centre tables, hanging bookracks, velvet curtains, &c.

BEDROOMS—Richly carved rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, Brussels carpets, mattresses, &c., lace toilet dressing-glass, inlaid etagere table, with private drawers, suitable for a dentist, rosewood piano-forte, suite covered in maroon velvet, superb French walnut inlaid marble-top hall stand, with large carved figures, chairs to match, hall clock regulator, &c., &c.

ALSO, a very rare collection of living birds, canaries, English starling, Irish thrush, robins, blue birds, scarlet birds, English larks, doves, &c.

ALSO, costly standard roses, rare and valuable, with many other articles, to be found in catalogues. Can be examined a day previous to the sale with permits, to be obtained at the Auctioneer's office, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, BETWEEN 4TH-ST. AND LEXINGTON-AV.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 11 o'clock, at one of the cottages known as the Messrs. Brown Bros.' cottage, New-Brighton, not far from the landing:

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE, Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, mattings, rosewood etagere, tete-a-tete, fancy chairs, engravings, lace curtains, pier glasses, clock and ornaments, black walnut chairs, mahogany extension tables, mahogany suite, china and glassware, 150 volumes books, among them many valuable medical works.

BEDROOMS—Bedsteads, dressing bureaus, mattresses, iron bedsteads, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

The boats leave New-York, from Pier No. 19, between Cortlandt and Dey sts., at 9 and 10:30 A. M. Returning, leave New-Brighton at 2:25, 3:45 and 5:30 P. M.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS AND MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 107 East 35th-st.:

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and velvet carpets, carved rosewood suites in blue figured satin, elegant ebony suite, ormolu mounted in drab figured reps, gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, carved rosewood marble-top centre table, carved black walnut bedsteads, black walnut marble-top dressing bureaus, carved black walnut marble-top commodes, carved black walnut suites in crimson figured reps, lounges in green reps and hair-cloth, black walnut reception chairs, carved black walnut extension dining-table, dining-room chairs, china crockery and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c., with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 155 West 15th-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood suite in crimson and gold brocatel, centre tables, ottomans, window curtains and cornices, gilt and decorated vases, rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, lounges in reps, chairs in ditto, black walnut frame mirrors, rosewood marble top centre tables, black walnut extension table, black walnut cane seat arm chairs, black walnut lounge in hair cloth, china, crockery, glassware and cutlery. Also, kitchen ware.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 42 East 10th-st., half a block from Broadway:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, parlor suite, mirrors, centre-tables, vases, curtains and cornices, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, chairs, rockers, window-shades, stair-carpets and rods, oil-cloths, extension table, dining-chairs, lounges, china, crockery, glassware, &c.; also kitchen furniture.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 212 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, parlor suites, mirrors, centre tables, window curtains, shades and cornices, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, chairs, rockers, stair carpets, rods, oil-cloths, dining-table, dining-chairs, lounges, china, crockery and glassware; also, kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 224 Lexington-av., near 35th-st.:

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 153 Greene-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 15 East 17th-st., near Union-square,

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels carpets, worsted, damask and lace curtains, upright rosewood etagere, parlor suite, rosewood covered in reps, rosewood piano-forte, oil-paintings, pier glasses, clocks and vases, bookcase, mahogany suite in hair-cloth, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, chairs, window curtains, mantel ornaments, hall stand, oil-cloths, china, glass and kitchen ware, &c., &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—Will sell by auction THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, the entire contents of private dwelling No. 51 East 29th-st., near 4th-av., consisting in part of Brussels and ingrain carpets, black walnut parlor and reception suites, lounges and chairs in reps, French walnut bedsteads, bureaus, etageres, &c., oak dining-room suites, beds and bedding, pier mirrors and cornices in gilt walnut, silk rep curtains, &c. Sale will commence with kitchen articles.

ALSO,

at salesrooms Nos. 84 and 86 Cedar-st., THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, household furniture, by order of assignees, including some of the best parlor and chamber suites of the whole stock. Also, clocks, bronze, silver-plated ware, &c.

On WEDNESDAY,

at salesrooms, at 10½ o'clock, a large and choice assortment of hot-house and bedding out plants.

SIXTY-FIRST AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, 1868.

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., auctioneers, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, noon,

75,000 TONS

of coal, from the Lackawanna regions of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of May, 1868.

TERMS: Fifty cents per ton, payable in current funds, on the day of sale, and the balance, within ten days thereafter, if required, at the office of the Company.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC, BALTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.—Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the above-named vessels, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, A. D. 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction on the 4th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer, the said steamships
ATLANTIC,
BALTIC and
WESTERN METROPOLIS,
together with all and singular their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate, and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging. Dated New-York City, April 25, 1868.

CHARLES LULING & CO.,
Mortgagees.

AUCTION SALES.

WHITEHEAD H. VAN WYCK, Auctioneer.
Office No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 3, New-York.

BOARD MILL AT AUCTION.—RECEIVER'S sale of the valuable mill and machinery of the World's Paper Stock Company, situated at Locust Valley, town of Oyster Bay, Queens County, L. I., on the property formerly owned by William Hewlett, deceased. Will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the valuable machinery contained in the above-described mill, consisting of one fine steam engine of sixty-horse power and boiler; one fine donkey engine, callenders, beating engines, bleaching tubs, board machines, and all other appurtenances necessary to the carrying on of a first-class paper-mill. Also, stock of salt hay and lime now remaining on the premises. Also, the lease of building and grounds for the unexpired term of seven years and nine months. Terms made known on the day of sale. For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, or to ROBERT FRANCIS, Receiver, No. 51 Beaver-st.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION—AT THE City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1868.

1. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of James-st. to Hunter's Point, L. I.

2. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Jackson-st. to Brooklyn, L. I.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had upon application at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1868.

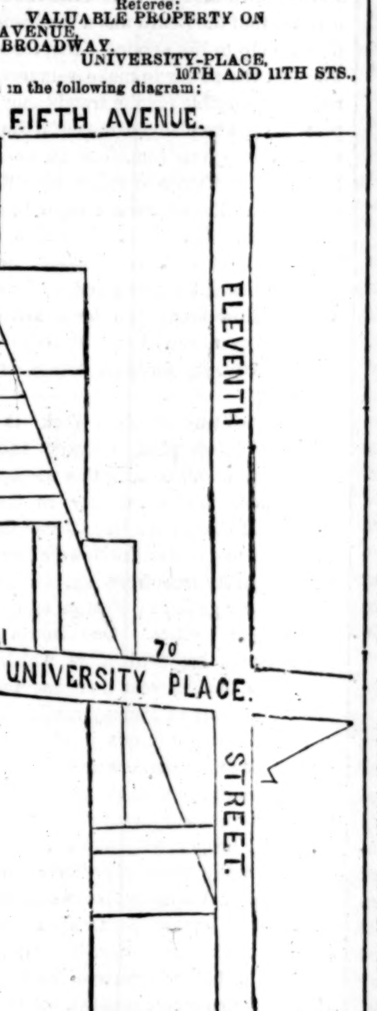
J. M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at New-Brighton, Staten Island. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 28, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the late residence of Rear-Admiral Sloat, deceased, at New-Brighton, S. I., a large and varied assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of parlor, dining-room, bedroom and kitchen furniture. Particulars at office of Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS and crystal medallions, the collection from the American Art Gallery, New-York, (positively without reserve,) in the store No. 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-st., this TUESDAY and TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

JAMES M. MILLER
Will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY,
April 29,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
Under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., Referee:
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON
FIFTH-AVENUE,
BROADWAY,
UNIVERSITY-PLACE,
10TH AND 11TH STS.,
as shown in the following diagram:



A NICE SMALL FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone high-stoop house for sale or rent, No. 132 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.; all improvements and in good order; possession immediately; may be seen without permit from 11 to 3.
JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 24 West 49th-st., built in the best manner by Amos Woodruff, with double floors, high stoop, French roof and all modern improvements; will be completed by May 1. Apply to A. VAN WINKLE, No. 205 West-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST PERFECT and complete brown-stone dwellings, with carpets, oil cloths and gas fixtures, and, if desired, the entire furniture; built by day's work by the owner; possession immediately. Apply on the premises, second house east of 2d-av., north side of 84th-st.

THIRTY-SIXTH-ST.—FOR SALE, A VERY fine full size brown-stone house in West 25th-st., near 5th-av., in complete order; to be sold with or without the furniture; size 24.4x62; immediate possession can be had. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—UNFURNISHED—The large and very elegant and commodious four-story basement house, No. 224 Madison-av.; house 25 feet wide; has three-story back building in perfect order; will be rented to a private family only. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE THREE-STORY HOUSE No. 28 Irving-place; put in complete repair last year; size, 20 by about 50x80; will be sold with or without furniture; possession at any time. Permits of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 47TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th-avs., a first-class brown-stone house. Apply to WM. H. HUME, No. 127 Clinton-place.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, Nos. 11, 13 and 15 East 42d-st. Inquire of JOHN SNIFFEN, on the premises.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LEASES ON West 48th-st., for sale at DAVIS & CO.'S Real Estate Office, No. 91 Duane-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO LARGE four-story stores, Nos. 66 and 68 Water-st., Brooklyn, between Fulton and Main-st. Ferries; one 28x96 and one 28x133; suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; recently built in the strongest and most substantial manner; steam-power can be had if required; immediate possession. Inquire of J. LODER, No. 79 Cedar-st., New-York, or of Mr. WHEATLEY, corner of Water and Dock sts., Brooklyn.

BARGAINS.—GREAT BARGAINS MAY BE EXpected at JOHNSON & MILLER'S sale on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at Exchange Salesroom. A large number of valuable lots, located near those sold last week in the Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn, which the auctioneers have not had time to advertise, will positively be sold. This will be a fine opportunity to purchase cheap lots. Maps will be ready on TUESDAY, at No. 25 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—NEAR WALL-ST. and Fulton Ferries; large three-story brick house, extra well built, all improvements and in fine order; price $15,500; one-third cash.
W. H. COWL, No. 41 Pine-st.

SPLENDID BROOKLYN CORNER LOTS at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER on THURSDAY, April 30, in various parts of Brooklyn. Secure maps at No. 25 Nassau-st.

TOMPKINS-AV. AND STOCKTON-ST., BROOKLYN.—Two choice lots on Southeast corner at auction by JOHNSON & MILLER on THURSDAY, April 30. Maps ready at No. 25 Nassau-st.

WYCKOFF-ST., ONE BLOCK FROM PROSPECT PARK.—Desirable lots at auction on THURSDAY, April 30. Obtain maps of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

THE OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF moderate means to secure cheap and desirable Brooklyn lots at JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale on THURSDAY, April 30. Secure maps at No. 25 Nassau-st. Examine property and attend sale.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S MAPS FOR THE great sale of 200 Brooklyn lots for THURSDAY, April 30, are now ready and may be had at 25 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT CLAVERACK, Columbia County, N. Y., three miles from Hudson, from July 6 to Sept. 9.
ALONZO FLACK.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
New-Jersey,
opens 15th of June with terms reduced. For particulars, route, &c., address
S. T. COZZENS.

SHOW CASES OLD AND NEW OF ALL descriptions sold at the lowest prices by HOFFMAN & FERSCH, No. 148 Chatham-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 PINE-ST.,

Offer for sale at Greenville, Bergen Point, Roselle, Westfield, Plainfield, Somerville, Whitehouse, and at all points on the line of the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, houses, lots, country seats and farms. We offer no property that we have not thoroughly examined. Descriptive lists just issued, complete with time tables, maps and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages and the property we are offering for sale.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, WITH three acres ground, at East Orange, N. J. House contains 17 rooms, built in the best manner, with all modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, bath room, water closet, speaking tubes, &c., with splendid chandeliers and gas fixtures, heated by steam throughout. The grounds are stocked with choice variety of fruit, grapes, berries, flowers, plants, shrubs, &c., with 1,000 feet Siberian arbor vitæ hedge. Convenient to depot, churches and schools. Healthy location and beautiful view of surrounding country, with a portion of the furniture if desired.

Also, barn and carriage house, with outbuildings, coachman's room, &c. Price low for two weeks. Apply to or address JOHN G. TRUSDELL, No. 35 Hudson-st., Hoboken, N. J., or JOSEPH MASON, Real Estate Agent, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York, where information, price, and permit to view premises can be obtained.

$3,000—THREE ACRES OF LAND, with two houses, a fine collection of fruit and good water. $4,500—Eight acres of land, good house and barn. $4,500—Nine acres, fronting on two main roads, high ground, double house, good outbuildings and fruit. $4,700—Nineteen acres, large house and barn; beautiful location. $5,000—Nearly four acres, fine house in excellent order, numerous outbuildings and a good supply of fruit. $8,000—Twenty-five acres, good house in best repair, new barn, and a fine apple orchard; conveniently located. $800—Villa lots of two acres each, restricted against nuisances, near a depot. All of the above property is located on Morris and Essex Railroad, N. J., one hour from this City. Terms in each case very easy.
MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE BY EXECUTORS.—It is situated on North Hempstead Harbor, L. I. The house is large and commodious, is heated with hot air, and contains gas and water conveniences throughout. On the premises are a farmhouse, all the necessary outbuildings, in good order, a greenhouse, grapery and trout pond. In front of the mansion is a fine lawn and a beautiful grove of locusts, evergreens and other choice trees; there is an abundance of fruit of many varieties on the place. Communication with the City easy and quite frequent by steamboat and rail. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT NEWton, Sussex County, N. J., large and commodious house, thirteen rooms, good cellar, barn and carriage-house, good apple orchard and a well-selected assortment of other fruits, 15 acres of land, within five minutes' walk of railroad depot, three hours by M. and E. and Sussex R. R. Co.'s from New-York. The house is very convenient; bath-room, &c., all in good repair. The location cannot be surpassed for health; all accommodations for schools, churches, &c., that could be desired; society unexceptionable. This is an opportunity seldom offered to secure such a property at the price, which is $10,000. Possession immediately. For further particulars call on or address JOHN G. TRUSDELL, No. 35 Hudson-st., Hoboken, N. J.

ELIZABETH.—FOR SALE, THE RESIDENCE of A. C. Phelps Dodge, Esq., situated corner of Jersey-av. and Prospect-st., and within seven minutes' walk of the depot. House is first-class, two stories and attic, 45x30 feet, with extension; frame, filled in with brick; contains about fourteen rooms; is in most perfect order throughout; has gas, hot and cold water, bath-room water-closet, private stair-case, &c.; grounds, which consist of 1½ acres, are handsomely laid out; evergreens and fruit-trees in abundance. The handsome furniture can be purchased at a fair valuation if desired. Apply, for price and permits, to J. M. MEEKER, Elizabeth, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., first floor.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The country place of the late E. Boonen Graves, containing about 75 acres, about 1½ miles from the depot. There are on the premises a very large and costly mansion-house, with all modern improvements, farmhouse, barns, grapehouse, greenhouse, and icehouse filled, with all other necessary outbuildings. The buildings and grounds in excellent order. For further particulars apply to R. S. EMMET, executor, No. 54 William-st., or at the farmhouse on the premises.

FOR SALE, NEAR SING SING—A FURnished country residence, commanding a beautiful view of the river; a fine roomy house, cool and healthy, furnished throughout; crockery, glass, &c., and all in perfect order; has a bath-room and laundry; large garden, fruit trees, gardener's cottage, stables, two cows, garden implements, &c.; 36 acres of land, half wood.
EDMUND COFFIN,
No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Dobbs' Ferry.—A first-class frame house, filled in, 14 rooms, gas and water throughout, billiard-room, conservatory, &c.; 2 acres of ground, very tastefully and beautifully laid out in lawn and garden; fine fruit of great variety, shade and ornamental trees, excellent kitchen garden, hop-beds, &c.; good stable for 4 horses; views up and down the river, unsurpassed; one of the most delightful seats on the Hudson, and offered very reasonably. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-MILFORD, CONN., A first-class dwelling, built two years since, with double parlors, marble mantels, six bedrooms, &c.; situate at the south end of Main-st., fronting the Green, on a corner, one of the best locations in the village; has a good garden and barn on the premises; not five minutes' walk from the depot. The place will be sold with or without the furniture. For further particulars inquire of EGBERT MARSH, Bridgeport, Conn., or Dr. GEO. TAYLOR, New-Milford, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A COUNTRY seat of 18 acres, on the Kingsbridge road, one mile and a half south of Yonkers; house in good order, containing seventeen rooms, bathroom, hot and cold water and furnace, convenient carriage-house, stables, &c.; a never-failing supply of spring and cistern water; a fine garden, well stocked with choice fruit, and a good orchard in full bearing; location high, commanding an extensive view, and well shaded with forest trees. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

EIGHTEENTH WARDERS, (BROOKLYN,) look out for a sale of lots in your locality by JOHNSON & MILLER, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, April 29. They are located on different parts of the Grand Boulevard, Grove and Ralph sts. As the owners have not given the auctioneers time to advertise them properly, they may sell at great bargains. Maps will be ready after 1 o'clock THIS DAY, at No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE IN EAST ORANGE, N. J.—A bargain—house and lot on Grove-st.; house 1½-story frame, 16x24; wing, 12x12; kitchen attached, 10x16; lot 72 feet front on Grove-st. by 160 feet deep; fruit, vines, berries, &c., on the premises; price $3,600; half can remain on bond and mortgage, and possession immediately. For further particulars call upon or address JOHN G. TRUSDELL, No. 35 Hudson-st., Hoboken, N. J.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR, A beautiful country residence house, furnished, 16 rooms, fine lawn and garden well stocked with shrubbery, shade, fruit and ornamental trees; elegantly located, 40 miles from New-York, three miles from Harlem Railroad, with privilege of stables, carriage-house, &c., if required. For particulars inquire of G. W. MILLER, No. 82 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT IRVINGTON, on the Hudson, adjoining Sunnyside, a handsome stone house, 40 feet square, contains about 20 rooms, bath-room, water-closet, &c., large carriage-house and stable; there are thirty acres laid out as garden and lawn, and is directly on the water. The views are unsurpassed. For price and permit apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE—ON THE NORTHERN Railroad; distance from the City only about 30 miles; a few minutes' drive from depot; good schools and churches; liberal terms. For particulars call at the office of owner, on Wednesday, April 29, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock. H. M. FUNSTON, No. 9 Dey-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FINE COUNTRY RESIdence, one hour from New-York; ten acres handsomely laid out; shade, ornamental and fruit trees in abundance; modern house, fourteen rooms, carriage-house, barn, &c. Terms easy. Apply at DAVIS & CO.'S Real Estate Office, No. 91 Duane-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 43 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND.—FOR SALE or to rent, a convenient two-story house, with 13 rooms and from one to four acres of land, one-third mile from Vanderbilt Landing; would exchange for New-York or Brooklyn property. For particulars inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN MILFORD, CONN., ON THE New-Haven Railroad, in the centre of the town, a very fine house, large and nearly new, with six acres of ground highly cultivated and ornamented; price $21,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

PLAINFIELD—NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD.—For sale, a new house and stable, finished in hard wood, in the best manner, by day's work; 13 rooms, wide hall; situation first class. Apply at No. 113 Liberty-st., between 10 and 12.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE RESIDENCE, with 2¼ acres; ornamental and fruit trees in great abundance and variety; commodious stables and modern conveniences; to be sold with or without furniture. Call on J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st.

AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., NEAR DEPOT—For sale or to let, possession immediately, two splendid places. For description apply to S. B. LEWIS, No. 522 Water-st., New-York; or at the Station, for M. B. WALLACE.

FOR SALE—IN SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., A NEW French roof house, 48 feet deep, 12 rooms, in superior order and style; fine plot of ground; very desirably located; price $7,500. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square.

AT GARRISON'S, OPPOSITE WEST POINT.—For sale, a beautifully situated house and five acres of land, three-fourths of a mile from the depot. Inquire at CULBERT BROTHERS', No. 777 Broadway, or of G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, at Garrison's.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY place on the Shrewsbury River, near Red Bank, N. J. Inquire of P. VAN ANTWERP, No. 1 Park-place, Room No. 6, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.

Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIEties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

FOR SALE.

TO CONNOISSEURS OF MINERALS.

A rare and splendid cabinet collection of choice minerals, consisting of:

Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and other specimens.

The greater part of which cannot be duplicated, as their equal is not to be found in the United States.

Can be purchased low.

Apply to
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
No. 43 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COTTAGE ON LONG ISLAND.

An unfurnished cottage to let, to a small family, at Roslyn, Long Island, about twenty miles from town, within a few minutes' walk of the steamboat landing, and not far from the railway station.

Apply in the counting-room of the *Evening Post*, No. 41 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET.

No. 101 Lexington-av., with every convenience.

No. 21 Clinton-place, 4-story, h. s., near Broadway.

No. 14 St. Mark's-place, 3-story, &c., h. s.

No. 19 St. Mark's-place, 3-story, &c., h. s.

No. 149 East 27th-st., 3-story, &c., h. s.

No. 52 Crosby-st., 2-story and attic, h. s.

No. 10 Fourth-st., near Broadway, 2-story, &c.

2d floor No. 49 John-st.

2d and 3d floors, No. 859 Broadway.

Floors Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt-st.

Offices Nos. 5 and 7 William-st.

Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 147 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

A—TO LET, A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED beautiful Summer residence (23 rooms) delightfully situated, commanding extensive water and land views; necessary outbuildings; everything in order, four acres; all kinds of fruits, shrubbery, vegetable garden, &c.; 1½ hours from City, 15 minutes from steamboat landing; communication several times daily. Will be sold with farm, 90 acres, in splendid condition, if desired. Apply at No. 9 West 29th-st., between 8 and 10 A. M., or 6 to 8 P. M., or ROSE, BALDWIN & ROSE, No. 29 Beekman-st.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, THE RESIDENCE OF the late H. W. T. Mali; the grounds are extensive and handsomely laid out, the house is large and commodious, and is fully furnished, and is situated directly on the Heights, commanding beautiful views of the Harlem and North Rivers, large stable, carriage-house, gardener's house, &c.; garden with every variety of fruits; four miles north of Central Park, one mile from Fordham depot on Harlem Railroad, and half a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE BEAUTIfully located on the shore of Prince's Bay; house containing nineteen rooms; stable, carriage-house, &c.; a large garden with abundance of fruit; can be rented with or without fifty acres of well cultivated land with a large apple and quince orchard; within three-quarters of a mile of Pleasant Plains Station; trains leave nearly every hour during the day for New-York. Address SAMUEL J. VAIL, Prince's Bay Post-office, L. I., or Pleasant Plains Station.

TO LET AT RYE, WESTCHESTER County, one hour from New-York by the New-Haven Railroad, a furnished house, containing about twenty rooms and all the modern improvements, and commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; lawn of about 15 acres; carriage-house and stabling for six horses. Will be let to a responsible private family for two years or longer; rent $2,000 per annum. Photographs and particulars of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE YEAR OR Summer, the Morris Mansion, situated on an elevation sloping to the Harlem River, and adjoining the Southern Boulevard, within a quarter mile of the Iron Bridge, and accessible at all hours of the day or night by four different means of communication. The house is in complete order and well furnished; good water privileges and fine view. Apply to LEWIS B. or FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED, IN the very best style, a residence in Morrisania, eight minutes from depot; brick house, 28x50, 12 rooms frescoed in oil, (cupola); stable, (4 stalls,) coach-house and coachman's room; one acre of ground, handsome walks, all kinds of fruit; nine trains from City daily; neighborhood private and strictly first-class. Apply to A. P. SMITH & BRO., No. 1,304 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house and stable, and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge, and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st.; will be let for the season or by the year. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE "HAMILTON Grange," built by Gen. Hamilton, a fine residence at 145th-st., on Kingsbridge-road; 13 rooms, kitchen, dairy, gas and water throughout; 33 acres of land, gardens, gardener's house, coach-house and stable, all in good order. For permits apply to A. P. SMITH & BRO., No. 1,304 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, country seats and cottages at Irvington, Plainfield, Newark, Roselle, Orange, Bergen Hill and Perth Amboy, New-Jersey; Mamaroneck, New-Rochelle, Staatsburg, Staten Island, Flushing, Katonah and Mount Vernon, New-York. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE CORNER STORE and dwelling No. 76 6th-av., corner Waverley-place; has been occupied as a drug-store for three years; anti-liquor.
THORNTON M. RODMAN,
Real Estate Agent,
No. 803 Broadway, corner 11th-st.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—ONE HOUR BY RAIL from the City, a new and desirable house, containing twelve rooms, large pantries, range, furnace, &c.; location elevated; fine view; only three minutes' walk from the depot. Apply to W. J. COCHRAN, No. 895 Broadway, or to J. BONNEL, Esq., at Summit.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FORTY-FIVE MINutes from New-York.—To let for the Summer, furnished house, 10 rooms, barn, garden planted, pleasant and shaded grounds, opposite Englewood House, three minutes' walk from depot. Apply to RIPLEY & CO., No. 244 Pearl-st., or WM. HALL & SON, 543 Broadway.

TO LET—AT MANHATTANVILLE, WITHIN one minute's walk of 8th-av. cars, the upper part of a house; house has fine grounds; stable and vegetable garden if desired; rent reasonable to a responsible tenant. For terms, &c., address A. B. C., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—PLEASANT, ROOMY, mansard roof house, extensive grounds of several years' growth, at Ridgewood, New-Jersey, one hour from City; abundance of fruit, &c.; delightful climate; healthy; no mosquetoes. Address Box No. 5, 887 P. O.

TO LET—A LARGE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, 26X45 feet, in South 4th-st., in elegant order; all improvements; lot 152 feet deep; very convenient to all the ferries; location unexceptionable; rent $1,200. WM. MORGAN, No. 50 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, 20 MINUTES FROM Fulton Ferry, high-stoop house; gas, water, second story, 4 rooms, $30 per month; basements, first and third stories, 8 rooms, $45 per month. Inquire of F. J. BEAN, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

TO LEASE—A 40 ACRE FARM, WITH GOOD house and buildings, 14 miles from the City, near a railroad station; well adapted for dairying or market gardening, or for a country residence. Apply at No. 161 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FURNISHED COTTAGE ON STATEN ISLAND TO RENT—On Bergen-av., within five minutes' walk of ferry, at Factoryville, containing nine rooms. Rent $750 per annum, or $100 per month for Summer and Fall. Inquire at ferry, Staten Island.

TWO HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED, AT Bay Side, Flushing, near railroad depot, on the water, with bath-house; 15 and 13 rooms; garden fruits and vegetables for one included; ice-houses filled.
GEORGE BRADISH, No. 54 William-st., Room No. 22.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWTOWN, Long Island, suitable for a large family; very conveniently situated, and within easy access of New-York by two lines railroad; large garden, &c. Apply to
FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 18 Wall-st.

ASTORIA.—TO LET—FURNISHED, AFTER 1st May, for four, five or six months, a cottage house, very desirably situated. Address Box No. 77 Post-office, Astoria; or apply in Remsen-st., fifth house from Franklin-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COUNTRY place, with large mansion and 30 acres of land, at Morristown, N. J., one mile from the depot. Apply to R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., or to W. C. EMMET, on the premises.

FAIRMOUNT.—A PART OF A LARGE COTtage to let to a small family; fine high healthy location; flag walk; ten minutes from Harlem Railroad, Tremont Station. Inquire of E. SEARS, No. 48 Beekman-st., New-York.

FORT HAMILTON RESIDENCE—TO LET, on river bank, near steamboat landing, 13 rooms. Photographic picture at H. & J. HOPKINS, No. 140 Reade-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE UP THE Housatonic Valley; beautiful and shady grounds, barn, icehouse, &c. Address Box No. 6,056 Post-office, New-York.

A HOUSE TO LET—NO. 325 EAST 41ST-ST., near 2d-av.; stone front; all improvements; three stories, high basement; in good order. Apply this day to owner on premises from 12 to 2 o'clock. Rent $1,300.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT ORANGE, 1½ miles from depot, with stable and garden; house contains 12 rooms; healthy location; fine mountain air. Apply to R. BOWNE, No. 65 Liberty-st.

TO LET—NEAR PELETER'S HOTEL, NEW-BRIGHTON, fine house, with modern improvements; gas; fine view; near two ferries.
A. PRENTICE, No. 195 Broadway.

FLOORS TO LET—FOUR ROOMS EACH, gas and water, $25, in new house No. 417 10th-av., between 36th and 37th sts. Inquire on premises 4 to 6 P. M. Also, floors Nos. 446 and 448 West 19th-st., $20.

TO LET—PORTION OF THE DWELLING NO. 20 East 14th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.; possession immediately. Also, brick stable in 13th-st. Apply to H. W. PRESCOTT, No. 20 East 14th-st.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 282 4TH-AV., between 21st and 22d sts.; three floors, together or separate; bath and gas; good location for any light business.

TO RENT LOW—ONE OF THOSE THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone houses in 78th-st., fourth house east of 4th-av. R. WILLIAMSON, President Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP HOUSE, No. 222 West 47th-st., near Broadway; reduced price to $1,300; modern improvements. Apply to A. P. SMITH & BRO., No. 1,304 Broadway.

TO LET—NEARLY ONE-HALF OF A LARGE first-class house in 30th-st. to a small desirable American family, without children. Inquire at No. 236 Fulton-st., Tuesday or Wednesday.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 68 CROSBY-ST. TO A PRIvate family; children not objected to; repairs will be made by owner or tenant, as may be agreed. Apply to ABEL CROOK, No. 108 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT GARRISONS, ON the Hudson River, fine house, containing 12 rooms, stable and large garden; rent for six months from May 1, $1,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A very fine four-story brown-stone, high-stoop house in 40th-st., near 5th-av., 27x70. Permits of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 99 Christopher-st., with all the modern improvements. Inquire of V. L. BUXTON, No. 96 Warren-st., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Rent $1,200.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO let furnished, an elegant house, with 16 rooms, milk bath-rooms and laundry; twelve acres, beautifully laid out.
R. C. EDWARDS, No. 78 Cedar-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR NO. 162 WEST 46TH-st., furnished; rent $75 per month. Apply from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. on the premises. Ring twice.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen, at No. 107 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.; breakfast if required; references.

TO LET—IN BERGEN, 15 MINUTES BY HORSE cars from Jersey City Ferry, a fine three-story house and stable; rent $450. Apply at No. 308 West-st.

TO LET—A NEAT PRETTY COTTAGE, SIX rooms; 10 minutes' walk from Tremont depot; rent, $350. Apply to STANLY DAY, No. 825 Broadway.

TO LET—A WELL-FURNISHED COTTAGE IN 124th-st., third door east of 8th-av.; rent moderate. Apply to W. M. ASHFIELD, No. 98 Liberty.

THIRD STORY TO LET—NO. 333 EAST 23d-st., seven rooms, gas, water closet, high stoop, good neighborhood; rent $60.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

$500.—COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET, furnished—Hazlewood Cottage, situate on the borders of the romantic Lake of Luzerne, N. Y.; contains parlor, saloon, dining-room, six bedrooms, ante-kitchen, &c.; two acres of ground. Also, ice, wood, garden, planted, and stabling if required. Also, three suites of furnished rooms, comprising parlor and two or three bedrooms each; piazza. Board at Wilcox, $8 per week. Twenty miles by rail from Saratoga; ten miles from Lake George. Price for the season to strictly first-class $200 each suite. Refer by permission to JAS. L. DUNHAM, Esq., corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., Rev. SYLVANUS REED, corner 38th-st. and 4th-av., or by letter to B. C. BUTLER, Luzerne, Warren Co., N. Y.

FARM TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR TILL November next; possession immediately; the farm is 100 acres, four miles from Summit, N. J., an hour's ride on Morris and Essex Railroad; numerous buildings, good house and abundance of fruit, water cresses, &c.; room for a large family, and exceedingly healthy; daily mail stage from Summit Depot passes by the farm.
PRESCOTT & SON, No. 75 Chambers-st.

TO LET—A PRETTY LITTLE COTTAGE, partly furnished, suitable for a small family, situated on 9th-av., in the village of Mount Vernon; rent $500; possession May 1. Apply to J. O. STEVENS, Mount Vernon, or FRANCIS H. DYKERS, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.

ANOTHER SALE OF BUSHWICK-AV. Boulevard (Brooklyn) lots, finely located, near those that were sold by JOHNSON & MILLER last week, will take place on WEDNESDAY, April 29. Maps will be ready THIS DAY, at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT Fordham, containing thirteen acres of land, large house with modern improvements, stables, carriage-house, &c.; garden with all varieties of fruits; within convenient distance of railroad. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, OF building No. 37 East 13th-st., second house east of University-place, north side, suitable for piano-forte warerooms, or for tailoring business. Inquire at OWEN & BROPHY'S paint shop, corner University-place and 11th-st.

TO LET—A PRETTY, CONVENIENT ENGLISH-basement house in 19th-st., near 2d-av.; neighborhood unexceptionable; new range put in, and house put in order throughout last year; gas fixtures with the house. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, HOUSE, stable and grounds; $1,000 per annum. Apply to JOSEPH MORRISON.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance and other Companies, in Buildings
38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 & 80
BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 New-st.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21 and 38 Broad-st.,
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.,
NOS. 4 AND 19 WALL-ST., and
Nos. 55 and 57 Exchange-place.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
NO. 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET OR TO LEASE—THE STORE NO. 40 Vesey-st., 26x100 feet; extra strong, well built, fire proof, brown-stone front, five stories, with cellar and sub-cellar; gas and water fixtures complete throughout. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or DAWSON, FORD & CO., No. 56 Vesey-st.

TO LET—FOR 1 OR 3 YEARS, A LARGE AND recently-refitted room on the first floor, 22x60 feet and ceiling 15 feet high, on the southeast corner of 17th-st. and Union-square, suitable for an insurance office, or any first-class business. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STEAM POWER AND MANUFACTORY TO RENT—Three floors, 25x125, well lighted and located. Apply at office of the Metropolitan Collar Co., No. 307 Broadway.

TO LET—THE NEW FIVE-STORY MARBLE store, No. 738 Broadway, size 25x110 feet; immediate possession given; would be divided if desired. Apply to GEO. L. OSBORN.

TO LET—PREMISES NO. 348 CANAL-ST.; store well known as cigar stand, doing a good business, established over 20 years; rent reasonable. For particulars inquire at No. 62 Dey-st.

BROADWAY LOT TO LEASE.—THE LOT No. 426 Broadway, about 50 feet south of Howard-st., about 25x58, will be leased for twenty-one years at $10,000 ground rent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOUR FLOORS, ABOVE POND'S MAchinery-store, No. 98 Liberty-st., corner, splendidly lighted; possession immediately; inquire on the premises.

TO LET—WELL-LIGHTED LOFTS AT NO. 110 Grand-st., two doors west of Broadway. Apply to GEORGE L. OSBORN, No. 182 Grand-st.

AN OFFICE TO RENT.—FRONT PART OF basement office No. 14 Pine-st. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FRONT OFFICE ON THE FIRST loft, and several on the second, at No. 60 Fulton-st. E. T. & S. RYDER, No. 60 Fulton-st.

LAW OFFICES AND DESK ROOM TO LET—Two offices, part of a suite, with use of library. Inquire at No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th-av.; also two lofts for storage of furniture. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

BROADWAY LOFT AND OFFICE TO LET—Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Inquire of
M. W. DODD, No. 506 Broadway.

TO LET—A FINE LARGE ROOM ON THE SECond floor front of No. 615 Broadway. Apply on premises.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS IN NO. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR FULTON Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—STORES AND CELLARS 137 AND 139 Reade-st. at a low rent. Inquire at No. 149 Reade-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—IN OFFICE NO. 8, No. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY, AT moderate rent, in New-York, west of 3d-av., or in Brooklyn, adjacent to the ferries, a floor of about four rooms, with conveniences for housekeeping. Address, with terms and other particulars, C. B. H., Box No. 4,600 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITHin four hours of New-York, containing not less than 14 rooms, suitable for a young ladies' boarding-school. Address Miss ROBERTSON, No. 43 East 20th-st., New-York.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES ROOMS without board. Locality preferred 28th-st., between 5th and Madison-avs. For suitable apartments a reasonable price will be paid. Address B., Post-office Box No. 4,161.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, THE care of a gentleman's house during the Summer; has no incumbrance; would make herself useful; has ten years' City reference. Call or address at 380 7th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE ROOMS.—A SMALL PRIVATE family, permanently located near Broadway and 29th-st., would offer a pleasant suite of furnished rooms, second story, with the comforts of a home, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen desiring permanent board at a fair equivalent. Parties who respect the Sabbath preferred. Address M. M., Box No. 2,617 Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, a few minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry; single gentlemen, or gents and their wives, can be accommodated on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 186 Washington-st., first door south of Brooklyn Institute.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Board in a well kept house may now be secured for families and single gentlemen, with handsomely furnished rooms, that will be vacant on 1st of May. Apply immediately at No. 73 West 23d-st.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway—handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, to gentlemen only, with or without breakfast. The best of references given and required.

PART OF No. 48, CLINTON-PLACE, rent in board, to private family, adults, basement, second story, and attic; house newly repaired thoroughly; immediate possession.

$7 TO $12 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT rooms with excellent board, at No. 176 Bleecker-st., near Macdougal; also on the seashore near New-York.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—GENTLEmen preferred. No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square. House first class in every particular; small family of adults; restaurants very near.

NO. 163 EAST 17TH-ST.—A DELIGHTful Summer location on Stuyvesant-park; beautiful house, desirable rooms, and first-class board at Summer prices. References required.

ONE TO FOUR ROOMS, NEWLY AND handsomely furnished, in a private family, with or without first-class board. Apply at No. 214 28th-st., a few doors from 7th-av.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS board for a gentleman and wife, or a family, at No. 238 West 25th-st.; children not objectionable; no moving; best of references given and required.

TO LET—ON STUYVESANT-SQUARE, TWO pleasant rooms, with or without board, to gentlemen. Address F. R., Box No. 4,936 Post-office.

A NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR TO let to a single gentleman, without board. Inquire at No. 56 West Washington-place.

A SMALL FAMILY HAS A PLEASANT room, furnished or unfurnished, to let, with board. Apply at No. 250 West 38th-st.

$7 TO $12—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH EXcellent board, at No. 176 Bleecker-st, near Macdougal; also on the sea-shore, near N. Y.; fare 30 cts.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD—A LARGE NICEly-furnished back parlor on first floor; price low; neighborhood good. Inquire at No. 352 West 15th-st.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET A LARGE unfurnished room on first floor, with board for two at $18 per week. No. 260 West 11th-st.

NO. 27 MADISON-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with first-class board, at reasonable rates.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—SIX TO TEN VACANT LOTS ON lease for manufacturing purposes, on North or East Rivers preferred. Address Box No. 821 Post-office, with terms, situation and number of lots.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
HENRY DUNBAR. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, George Holland, B. T. Ringgold, G. Brown, C. H. Rockwell, Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Mary Barrett, and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA BELLE HELENE. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Messrs. Guffroy, Duchesne, Mlle. Marguerite and Mlle. Mathilde.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting, and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN an. TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
RORY O'MORE and CONNECTICUT COURTSHIP. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
JACK SHEPPERD.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
Broadway and 34th-st.
AFTERNOON and EVENING—EXHIBITIONS OF EQUESTRIANISM, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF THE "NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."

NOS. 954 AND 956 BROADWAY.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR, from the attack on Fort Sumter to the final surrender. Explained by Miss Sallie B. Goodrich.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF PICTURES AND PAINTINGS CUT WITH SCISSORS.

UNION LEAGUE HALL,
Madison-av., corner of 26th-st.
READING BY MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE. "Cymbeline."

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The Daily Times (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	$3
The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
The Weekly Times, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The news from Abyssinia and Australia caused great rejoicing in England. In London, yesterday was celebrated as an impromptu holiday.

In the House of Lords, yesterday, an address of sympathy to the Queen in relation to the recent assault upon Prince **Alfred** was voted. In the House of Commons, Mr. **Disraeli** spoke upon the achievements of the Abyssinian expedition, and subsequently the members went into committee of the whole, and discussed the Irish Church question.

The trial of the alleged Clerkenwell conspirators terminated yesterday. **Barrett** was found guilty. His fellow-prisoners were acquitted.

The man **Barry**, who is charged with attempting to fire Buckingham Palace, was yesterday examined and remanded for trial. The compound found in his possession was phosphorus.

Kingsland, *Blue Gown* and *Garter* were the winners at the Newmarket Spring Meeting, yesterday.

The third session of the North German Parliament was yesterday opened with a speech by King **William**.

The assailant of Prince **Alfred** has been tried, convicted and sentenced to death.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool April 15 and Queenstown April 16, arrived at this port last evening.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The Senate met as usual yesterday morning, and the Chief Justice announced the first business to be the consideration of the order offered authorizing the official reporter to report the proceedings in the secret session when the vote is taken on the impeachment charges. An amendment was offered providing that Senators shall not speak more than thirty minutes on each article. This was rejected—yeas 19, nays 30. The subject was then postponed until the conclusion of the arguments in the case. Manager **Stevens** then delivered his argument in behalf of the prosecution. After reading for a time his voice failed, and the remainder of his speech was read by Mr. **Butler**. Mr. **Williams**, one of the Managers, commenced a lengthy speech which he was unable to finish, his voice giving out, whereupon the Senate adjourned.

CONGRESS.

The Senate was yesterday engaged in hearing arguments in the impeachment trial, and consequently transacted no Legislative business.

In the House, Mr. **Orth** introduced by unanimous consent, and which was agreed to, a resolution instructing the Committee on Roads and Canals to ascertain whether Congress has the power to control and regulate railroads. If the Committee find such power exists, then it is instructed to report a bill to secure the safety of passengers, uniform and equitable charges for transportation of freight, and proper connections with other roads. A bill introduced by unanimous consent to secure to Arkansas representation in Congress was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. The members of the House, then attended the impeachment trial.

GENERAL.

The official count shows that the Connecticut State Senate will consist of 12 Republicans and 9 Democrats. The House will have 129 Republicans and 109 Democrats.

There will be some five hundred independent delegates to the Chicago Convention from New-England.

Mayor **Doyle**, of Providence, R. I., has suspended one of the detectives of that city who is accused of being present at the prize-fight near there last week as a spectator, to the neglect of his duty.

John M. Harper, Esq., a useful and estimable citizen of Philadelphia, died on Friday last.

Lieut.-Gen. **Sherman** announces that the Armies of the Tennessee, Cumberland, Ohio, and Georgia, will meet together in Chicago on the 15th and 16th of December next. The object is purely social, and the design is to preserve the memories and friendships of the war. Addresses will be delivered on the evening of the first day, and a grand banquet will be given on the night of the 16th.

An extensive tannery was destroyed by fire at Allegheny, Penn., yesterday, involving a loss of $50,000. During the progress of the fire twenty men were engaged in throwing leather from the third story, when two barrels of fish oil exploded on the ground, causing the men to jump from the windows. Two of them were injured so severely that their recovery is doubtful, and six others were more or less injured.

President **Johnson** has pardoned **Samuel H. Wentz**, who, about a year ago, confessed to having embezzled the funds of the National Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, and was sentenced to six years' imprisonment for the offence. He was released on Saturday.

The recent very severe storm in Georgia and neighboring States, which has not had its equal for many years, greatly interrupted railroad travel on all the various lines. On the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad great damage was done, but it will soon be in working order again.

On the 16th inst. Gen. **Buchanan** issued an order announcing the result of the election in Texas in February last, and notifying the delegates elected to the Convention to meet in Austin on the 15th of June next for the purpose of framing a constitution and civil government.

A Vermont paper, which it is to be hoped has been misinformed, states that some Dartmouth College students were lately expelled for riotous conduct at West Lebanon, and that some of the classmates of the expelled parties in revenge broke into the College Chapel and destroyed the organ.

The much talked of prize-fight between **Keating** and **Hollywood** came off in Kentucky yesterday. In the third round **Keating**'s wrist was broken, and **Hollywood** was declared winner of the fight.

Winchell, the broker, who absconded from Springfield, Mass., last week, with a large sum of money belonging to other people, was seen yesterday at Williamsport, Penn.

The United States Hotel, at Sharon Springs, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, on Saturday morning, involving a loss of $30,000. Insured for $16,000.

The State Senate yesterday passed the bill appropriating $40,000 to print 12,000 copies of *Valentine's Manual*, for the use of the Mayor, Aldermen and Councilmen of New-York City.

The Committee who had investigated the financial condition of the Florence Mills of Rockville, Conn., report that their indebtedness is $276,619, and their assets but $103,371. Their real estate and machinery are mortgaged for $121,000, and nothing more could be realized at sale, although they cost $315,000. The proposition presented is to give the notes of the mills at six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months for thirty-five per cent.

Two very destructive tornadoes passed over the country south of Columbus, Ga., on Wednesday night, 15th inst. Many houses were unroofed, fences were blown down and plantations injured. In Quitman County, it is said, six negroes were killed by the falling of their cabins.

The Protestant Episcopal Mission met at St. Louis yesterday. Several Bishops and a number of delegates from abroad were present. Rev. Dr. **Benjamin I. Haight**, of New-York, presided.

A dispatch from Cheyenne says that the stables of Company I, Second Cavalry, were destroyed by fire on Saturday, together with 65 horses. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

Wm. W. Pomeroy, the Superintendent of the Glendale Rubber Works at East Hampton, Mass., was thrown from his carriage on Friday last and killed.

A boiler explosion occurred in a rolling mill in Philadelphia yesterday, demolishing the building, killing three persons and seriously injuring several others.

A little girl aged eight years, daughter of **Levi Sanders**, of Pond Hill, N. Y., was found on Saturday near her father's residence with her throat cut and life extinct. Her person had been horribly outraged. A half-witted boy named **Wm. H. Carswell** is supposed to have committed the murder and has been arrested.

The parties in Boston accused of extensive alcohol frauds some nine months since, appeared before the United States Court in that city yesterday morning for trial, but it being understood that one of the accused had signified his intention of becoming a witness against the others, the trial was postponed until this morning. The fraud, as alleged, consisted in substituting water for alcohol after the spirits had been taken out of bond for the purpose of exporting, and the Government-drawback money paid over.

Henry A. Drake, of the firm of **Burnett, Drake & Co.**, bankers and brokers, of Boston, died yesterday morning.

A bill is to be introduced in the Ohio State Senate to-day, to repeal all the militia laws of the State. This bill is intended as the companion-piece to the bill introduced in the House several days ago to transfer the custody and control of the State Arsenal and arms of the State from the Adjutant-General to the Chairmen of the Committee of Military Affairs of the House and Senate.

The Cole-Hiscock murder trial was continued at Albany yesterday. The morning was consumed in the examination of Dr. **Frank W. Hamilton**, of this City, with regard to the indications of the insanity of the accused. His testimony was corroborated by other witnesses, and the Court adjourned till 10 A. M. to-day.

The Odd Fellows of Rhode Island celebrated the forty-ninth anniversary of the Order in Providence yesterday, by a showy procession, a grand dinner and speeches by the various dignitaries.

The whole force of workmen employed in the rolling mill of the Washburn Iron Company at Worcester, Mass., struck yesterday for an advance of wages to the rate paid in 1867.

Seven men working in the blacksmith shop of the New-Jersey State Prison, escaped on Saturday afternoon by knocking down the gate-keeper as a coal-cart was passing out. Six of them were subsequently recaptured. The other, **Charles G. White**, was sentenced for three years, and had served but one year.

The National Planing Mills in Paterson, N. J., were burned on Saturday, it is supposed by an incendiary. The loss is about $8,000, and **Field & Inglis**, who are the principal losers, have no insurance. About 25 men were employed in the mills.

The New-Orleans *Tribune*, said to be the only daily paper in the United States owned and edited by negroes, and the only one thus conducted in the South, has suspended for want of support. It supported **Taliaferro** for Governor and the native State ticket, and, consequently, was deprived of all official patronage.

The trial of an action of much interest in financial circles was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court Circuit before Judge **Noah Davis** and a jury. The plaintiffs are the Continental National Bank; the defendants, the National Bank of the Commonwealth. The amount involved is over $63,000. The litigation arises out of the alleged forged certification of a check drawn about the 1st of May, 1866, by a defaulter and forger named **John Ross**. The trial will be continued to-day.

"**Young Miles**" and **John Goulding** commenced at noon last Saturday, at No. 92 Chatham-street, the feat of walking 1,000 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours, for a purse of $2,000. Should both the contestants accomplish the prescribed task, then each is to continue his mile per hour until one succumbs.

The Board of Audit had a short session yesterday, and after hearing one or two small claims, adjourned to Tuesday, May 5.

The residence of Mr. **B. Stern**, No. 238 West Forty-eighth-street, was entered by thieves during the temporary absence of the family. The thieves succeeded in opening a safe by means of false keys, and stole therefrom $16,000 in United States bonds, two bonds and mortgages for $6,500, a certificate of deposit for $3,300, and a lot of diamond jewelry and watches. The aggregate value of the stolen property is $27,000.

Both Boards of the Common Council met yesterday. The Councilmen adopted a resolution to grant permission to the Mutual Gas Light Company to lay gas pipes in the streets, for a period of 30 years. It was carried to the other Board and concurred in at once. The Board of Councilmen referred to appropriate committees resolutions to widen Allen-street, so as to make it correspond with First-avenue, and Christie-street, so as to make that street correspond with Second-avenue. A remonstrance was presented to the Board of Aldermen against laying Nicolson pavement in Maiden-lane.

Last evening Mr. **Waterhouse Hawkins**, at Cooper Institute, delivered his third lecture in the series on Natural History, taking as his subject "Ancient and present birds," and describing their apparatus of locomotion in flying, walking and swimming.

The price of Beef Cattle is working down gradually. Yesterday was the great market day at the National Yards, One Hundredth-street. Prices favored purchasers, notwithstanding the desperate efforts to maintain the previous rates. Very few were sold for over 18c. ꝑ lb., net weight. The supply of fair Bullocks was fully equal to the requirements of the trade. Sellers were obliged to make a concession of ¼c.@½c. ꝑ lb. from the last week's quotations. Sales were made at all intermediate prices between 12c.@18c. ꝑ lb., net weight. Transactions in Sheep are moderate at previous rates. There is a satisfactory inquiry for prime Mutton Sheep. Prices range from 5c.@8½c. ꝑ lb., live, gross weight. A few choice Sheep were sold for more than 8½c. ꝑ lb. Large numbers are sold, by the head, at $3@$4 each. Trade in Live Hogs is moderate. Common light and rough Hogs sell for 8c.@9¼c. ꝑ lb. Heavy prime corn-fed, 9¼c.@10¼c. ꝑ lb. A few choice lots were reported at 10¾c., live weight.

Cotton opened at an advance of ⅛c. ꝑ lb., yesterday, on a fairly active market; but closed tamely. Flour was in very moderate request, and a shade cheaper. Wheat was steady, and moderately inquired for. Oats were dull and drooping. Corn was plenty and depressed in price. Provisions were less active. Pork closed much lower. A fair business was reported in Sugars at full rates. Freights were very dull.

Our Revenue Interests—Frauds in the Whisky Tax.

With no wish to excite undue apprehension touching our financial situation, we confess we cannot look to the future without some degree of anxiety. Congress has, wisely as we think, removed the cotton tax and relieved the manufacturing interest from the burden under which it has staggered for the last two years. But in doing this it has diminished the revenues of the Government eighty millions of dollars. Such a sweeping reduction of the revenue can only be offset or justified by a corresponding reduction of the national expenses.

This reduction was promised, but as yet the promise has not been fulfilled, and we fear it will not be. We were assured by Congress at the beginning of the session that the expenses of the Government, including interest on the public debt, should not exceed three hundred millions for the coming year. We see little reason, from present indications, to believe that our expenses will be kept down to so low a figure; but even if they should be, how are we to raise even this amount?

Mr. **Wells**, the Special Commissioner of Internal Revenue, estimates our receipts from the Customs at one hundred and fifty millions, and from Internal Revenue, with the cotton manufactures' tax omitted, at one hundred and fifty-two millions. But these estimates of receipts from Internal Revenue must be revised and greatly reduced, according to the experience of the year thus far. Mr. **Wells** assumes that we shall receive fifty millions from distilled spirits,—whereas, we are not now, and for the last five months have not been, receiving over a million a month or at the rate of twelve millions for the year. From tobacco he estimates twenty millions, while we are not receiving over sixteen millions. Here then, we have a falling off from the annual estimate of forty-two millions.

These figures, it must be confessed, are not reassuring, and if the current receipts of revenue from whisky and tobacco were equal to the maximum which we could reasonably expect from these sources, there would indeed be cause for serious apprehension. But they are not. The receipts have been run down to the present low figures by the most shameful system of frauds that ever disgraced the administration of any revenue law in any country. Nothing could possibly be worse. With the present tax, if *five-eighths* of the duties on whisky were collected, we should receive from that source alone, upward of sixty millions of dollars; and if but *two-thirds* of the tax on tobacco were collected, we should receive from this source about thirty-five millions, making from these two sources alone upward of ninety millions. This would not only enable the Government to meet all its current obligations, but would justify the reduction of the income tax to two and a half per cent.

To accomplish so desirable an object is surely worthy a great effort. But the question arises, is it possible? Can we reduce the volume of fraud so that not more than three gallons out of eight will escape taxation? This certainly would seem to be a sufficiently liberal margin for fraud. There can be no reasonable doubt that this degree of success is possible with a rigid system of administration, even under the present law. There are even now entire judicial districts, and even States, where fraud in the distillation of spirits has been entirely suppressed. Eighteen months ago there was no city in the country so notorious for frauds upon the revenue—especially in the whisky tax—as our neighbor across the East River. She had one time one hundred and fifty distilleries in operation, and it has been repeatedly proved that for months continuously the whisky manufactured in one of her Congressional districts did not pay *four cents* on the gallon. Yet these frauds have in the main been suppressed. We learn on inquiry that there is not, and for more than two months last past there has not been, any distilling carried on anywhere in the Eastern Judicial District except such as is carried on secretly and without the knowledge of the officers. The great sources of fraud have been dried up.

In New-Jersey the same thing is true. And yet New-Jersey has large cities which, like Brooklyn, are but suburbs of New-York. Some of the New-Jersey districts were at one time quite as bad as any in this City. The change for the better in that State is attributed entirely to changes made in the local revenue offices and to the firm and noble stand taken by the Federal Court in that State. Rogues have received no quarter there. They have been arrested, tried, convicted and punished to the full extent of the law. And the result is seen there in the entire disappearance of fraud in regard to the whisky tax, from that State. We submit to the *Tribune*, by the way, whether *that* Court also, ought not to be abolished.

Now, will any one tell us why fraud on the revenue can be suppressed in these two Judicial Districts, and not in New-York? From all we can learn we are satisfied that there are to-day from *thirty* to *fifty* distilleries in full operation in this City, and of this number upward of *twenty* are among the largest in New-York. They are running openly under the eyes of revenue officers, and profess to pay a tax of $2 on each and every gallon of spirits which they produce, while the owners are at the same time *selling this whisky for from $1 25 to $1 50 per gallon*; and all this is known to and understood by every revenue officer in New-York City. This has been going on for weeks. It is but just to say, however, that there are districts in which there is no distilling at all,—or none of any consequence. We believe there is none at all in the Thirty-second and Fourth Districts, and but little in the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh. But in the Eighth and Ninth Districts, fraud holds high carnival. We have reason to believe that upward of 40,000 gallons of whisky are produced every twenty-four hours in this City—and mainly within those two districts; and not 5,000 gallons of it all pay any taxes whatever! Violation of the Revenue laws was never under less restraint—fraud was never more open, shameless and defiant than now. One of the largest distilleries in New-York, a few days since, *gave away* a large quantity of whisky in bonded warehouse, and *paid* fifty cents per gallon for taking it,—on condition, however, that the purchaser should take it out of warehouse and give him the tax receipts for use elsewhere. This distiller has been running his distillery for months without the slightest interference,—and this, too, in spite of the fact that every Revenue Collector in the City has power to make seizures in every other district as well as his own.

Some months since a great hue and cry was raised against the Metropolitan Revenue Board, and our neighbor the *World* repeatedly charged that that Board had prevented seizures of offending distilleries, and that its abolition was imperatively demanded by the welfare of the revenue service. It was abolished; and now we should like to know, as a matter of curiosity, how many distilleries have been seized and forfeited in New-York since that time? Will not Collector **Bailey** and Revenue Agent **Hillyer** inform us? Both these officers were zealous in their efforts to secure the abolition of the Board, and they have succeeded to its powers and responsibilities. Gen. **Hillyer** especially insisted that the Board was a hindrance rather than a help to the service,—that those officers who had the power to make seizures were directly responsible for the frauds they failed to prevent; and he pledged himself, if the power to seize were given him, that he would either close the distilleries or resign his office within two weeks. The offer was accepted; as indeed so good an offer could not fail to be. But the distilleries have *doubled* and Gen. **Hillyer** has not yet resigned, so far as we are aware. How many has he seized and forfeited, or even seized and turned over to the District-Attorney for such action as the law requires?

What is true of New-York is equally true in Philadelphia, Chicago and Cincinnati. Philadelphia is, in this respect, beyond comparison the worst city in the United States. It has for the last six months monopolized the markets of the New-England States, selling whisky free from tax, for from $1 35 to $1 50 per gallon in Boston and in all the New-England cities. One house alone in Philadelphia has sold more whisky free of tax within the last year than has paid tax in the whole State of Pennsylvania!

To say that the frauds in these four cities cannot be suppressed, is an insult to the common sense of the people. They can and they will be suppressed, just as soon as we have anything like proper responsibility and accountability among those who have the power at Washington. We do not believe the blame rests with Commissioner **Rollins**:—he has tried to do his duty in the matter, but, without proper support in higher quarters, he is powerless. He long since recommended, solely in the interest of the public service, and for good and substantial reasons, the removal of every officer connected with the Eighth and Ninth Districts of New-York, and in the worst districts of Philadelphia. Only one change in all has yet been made! *Somebody* must be made accountable for the administration of our Internal Revenue system, if we are to have any system or any revenue at all. Make some political party, or some political officer, accountable for the gigantic frauds which have been fastened upon the country, and which are destroying the very sources of our revenue and bringing distress and disgrace upon the country, and then we shall see the way to a remedy; for no party, assuming the responsibility, can allow the frauds to continue, and yet continue to live itself.

An Outcry that Ought to be Ended.

We are very much pleased at the fact that, for a number of weeks, if not months, there has been an almost total cessation of the disgraceful outcry in favor of paying the national debt in greenbacks—that is to say, of repudiating our indebtedness, and acknowledging, as well as producing, national bankruptcy.

For a while, the clamor on this subject was very loud. **Pendleton** in the West, **Butler** in the East, and **Thad. Stevens** in the centre, raised their voices in its favor, and newspapers and political factions took sides on it with the greatest vehemence.

It seemed as though the debt was pressing on us for immediate payment—that we were driven to our wit's end for the means of meeting the unavoidable demands of our creditors, and that we were compelled to resort to a dishonorable expedient as the only way of escaping them.

The facts were ignored that the debt is not due for twenty years—that our creditors do not ask its payment, and that it is better for ourselves and all parties that we should not attempt at this hour to meet it. The circumstance was ignored that it will probably be easier to pay it in gold when it falls due than it would be to pay it in greenbacks at this time. The conditions of the debt, the state of the country, the terms of the contract, were all ignored; and everything seemed to be forgotten in the senseless cry to save ourselves by repudiation.

A different feeling and a more enlightened opinion about the matter have of late taken possession of the country. We think the discussion of the subject through the Press, and the knowledge of the effects of the Pendleton scheme that has been spread abroad, have wrought a very extensive change in the opinions of a large proportion of the people. The most powerful journalism of the country has been sound on the question. Some of the ablest Democratic papers have coöperated with the great body of the influential Republican papers in efforts to sustain the national credit and the national honor by adhering to the national promises. Most of the largely-circulating weekly papers have also taken up the subject and have published arguments which could not fail of powerful effect among their readers of all parties. The monthly magazines, too, almost without exception, have furnished exceedingly able articles on this vital question, appealing to the conscience and the intelligence of their readers as well as to the interests and reputation of the country. We have no doubt that all these agencies have wrought an effect that will be enduring, and while scattering the shallow fallacies and immoral suggestions of **Butler**, they have strengthened and extended the principles of honesty and good faith among those who were in danger of being led astray.

We trust we have heard the last of all schemes that have even the look of anything approaching a repudiation of the national faith or a weakening of the national credit. We trust that politicians of both parties will be taught that, in trying to secure popularity by appealing to the national dishonor, they not only fail of their end, but secure their ruin.

England in Abyssinia.

We do not believe that the English Government will make any attempt to hold Abyssinia. In a military point of view, there would be no difficulty about holding it; and to do so would not require a large number of troops or a great outlay of money. With the possession of the capital and the control of the route to the sea, with the *prestige* they have acquired and the impression they have made, it would be easy to hold the country in subjection, and reduce the population to a better order than old Abyssinia has ever yet known. Moreover, Abyssinia would be of importance and value to England in very many respects—whether viewed in the way of trade and commerce, or in its relations with the East Indies, or in regard to future military exigencies. The East India officers, who have conquered the country after a brief and brilliant campaign, would no doubt be supremely gratified by the reception of orders to hold it for the crown; and there are considerations of interest and policy that must affect a large number of Englishmen in the same direction.

But still we believe the policy of England is against the retention of Abyssinia. The real as well as the ostensible object of the expedition was simply to release the English captives held by **Theodore** and to avenge themselves upon the perfidious ruler who had trampled on the rights of Englishmen. They have already effected this object in the most thorough manner, and have no excuse to offer to the world for any farther stay in Abyssinia. We do not doubt that an attempt to seize the country would produce a commotion throughout Europe. It would be as offensive to France as to Russia, and would call out remonstrances which might end by endangering the public peace.

There is a consideration, however, which will be taken into account before these things are thought of, and which we believe would be conclusive of itself. England does not now wish any increase of her outlying or isolated possessions in Africa, Asia, or America. Time was when she traveled round the globe in search of countries to conquer. And when she seized upon everything that force and fraud could bring within her reach. From Southern Africa to Central America, from the East Indies to the Arctic Ocean, she planted her flag; and with her flag went the commerce which enriched her, and the colonists who magnified her power. She has now had enough of this sort of thing. She has as many possessions as she can possibly look after, and as many subject provinces as she can furnish troops to garrison. She has learned that these possessions may be sources of weakness to her in war, and that their increase would in time break her down by their own weight. Hence it is against her policy, and against the ideas of all her statesmen of both political parties, to add to her embarrassments by the seizure of outlying territories like Abyssinia.

We may expect, therefore, to see the speedy return to India of the troops under Gen. **Napier**.

The Road to Peace.

On the eve of the late election in Georgia, the members of the Conservative Association of Savannah, in public meeting assembled, pledged themselves "to the colored men acting with them to protect them now in their rights, and to remember their fidelity hereafter." The promise is too vague to admit of any general interpretation as a political principle. It may mean preferential employment, and the kind of protection which property-owners at the South consider themselves entitled to afford to the less privileged class. Or it may signify a recognition of negro enfranchisement, as justified by the "fidelity" of certain freedmen to certain masters. The latter would be the pledge more befitting the circumstances. And if this is its meaning, it is unfortunate that the Savannah Conservatives were not more explicit. They may have realized the awkwardness of setting up a distinction based upon the party use of the franchise; but they might surely have conceded as a fact which they have no desire to disturb the possession of votes by men whose help they desired to secure.

Qualified negro suffrage, indeed, seems lately to have gained ground among the opponents of the Reconstruction acts in more than one of the Southern States. The Democratic State Convention of South Carolina announced its adhesion to this measure early in the month, and we catch approving echoes from other localities. The Atlanta (Ga.) *Opinion* states that "similar resolutions have been adopted by primary meetings and district conventions of the [Democratic] Party" elsewhere, and we accept the statement as possessing considerable significance. It is evidence that the entire body of the Southern Democracy ought not to be held responsible for the nonsense talked by a few fire-eaters about the "white man's government;" but that within the Democratic ranks there are elements at work not unfavorable to greater concessions than the party Press has been inclined to make.

It is too late, however, for the Atlanta journalist to discuss the probabilities of an alliance between moderate men, North and South, irrespective of parties, on the basis of qualified suffrage for the blacks. The time is not remote when such an overture, coming from the South, would have been gladly seized as the groundwork of a compromise. The South, we are convinced, might have settled the suffrage question, subject to qualified—if impartial—conditions, at any period up to the enactment of the present plan of reconstruction. But compromise on this question is now unattainable. The ruling party has allowed itself to be forced to the point of universal negro suffrage, in the Southern States at least; and the opportunity now sought by the more moderate of the Southern Democrats is lost. The evil they deplore is meanwhile beyond the reach of any conceivable combination. What remedies the future may afford, it were idle to discuss. It is enough to know that universal suffrage has been established; that it is in full operation; that its results await the sanction of the party that enacted it. To propose now qualified negro suffrage as a practical measure would manifestly be futile. The stage of the controversy at which that compromise would have been available is past; and the South cannot too quickly learn to accept the position just as it is.

The late elections suggest some considerations that should induce those who have opposed the new constitutions to accept the issues before them in a more hopeful spirit. Neither in Georgia nor North Carolina nor Arkansas can they truthfully complain that the new order of things is the result of negro supremacy. But for white votes in these States the success of the Radical ticket had been impossible. On the other hand, the negro votes which have been claimed for the Conservatives indicate the direction in which effort may be most usefully employed. In these States, at any rate, it is not true that color has arrayed itself against color. Both whites and blacks are divided. And the future complexion of the local Government, as well as of the representation in Congress, will to a large extent depend upon the ordinary influences of a canvass. Louisiana and South Carolina are less fortunately situated For them there seems no immediate escape from negro domination. With the other States the case is different. They really have at their command the means of mitigating some of the harshness of reconstruction, if the great body of the white citizens will hereafter address themselves to practical modes of carrying elections, instead of muttering curses against the negroes or the Radicals or speculating about chances of deliverance of which there is no present likelihood.

Congress may well afford to do something more. According to the last information, five States have accepted its plan, and will shortly seek the fulfilment of its promises. They will present themselves at Washington, reconstructed after the manner of the law. They will bring proofs of party triumph, as well as of fitness, for restoration to the Union. They will be able to tell the ruling party that the great objects of its legislation have been attained. We will not say how, on this occasion, the Republican leaders may demonstrate their possession of generous impulses in relation to a people whose political fate they have moulded at will. Magnanimity, we fear, will not be allowed, even now, to enter very largely into the Southern problem. But to the promptings of statesmanship Congress may not be entirely indifferent. And as a matter of policy, if on no other ground, it may be asked to turn its final revisory authority to account by expunging all that is prescriptive from the Louisiana constitution, and by repealing the disfranchising and disabling portions of the law in its application to every reconstructed State. The Conventions of Georgia and the Carolinas have in this respect set an example which Congress should not be slow to imitate. They have instituted no penalty, and exacted no swearing beyond that in which any citizen of the United States may honorably acquiesce. Why should Congress be more exacting? What more can it desire than the reconstruction of States in conformity with the principles it has sanctioned? This having been achieved in five States, may it not rest satisfied with the result, and contribute to their more thorough pacification by lifting the load of disabilities which oppress the spirit and cripple the usefulness of multitudes of meritorious men? A measure of this kind, in connection with the restoration of States to the Union, would help the whole South on the road to peace.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Macon *Messenger* thinks that as the result of impeachment can scarcely be considered doubtful, President **Johnson** ought at once to appeal to the people, in a full publication of everything connected with his Administration which can throw light on the secret motives of those who have waged so relentless a war upon him. We have heard it said, (though we know not whether on any good authority,) that in the event of his removal from office Mr. **Johnson** will offer himself as a candidate for Governor of Tennessee and stump the State in his own vindication. It may safely be predicted that he will not retire quietly to private life, under the stigma of impeachment and removal from office. It is not in his nature or inclination to do it.

There was great rejoicing in England yesterday over the Abyssinian victory. Such a sudden and successful termination to a war which had been the cause of so much anxiety (particularly as regarded its bearings on taxation) threw the Cockneys into ecstacies of delight. There were no very brilliant warlike exploits to be proud of, no tremendous gains to boast over; but an annoying trouble of long standing had been ended; the English flag had been vindicated; the English captives released; **Theodore** killed, and Magdala plundered. Nobody had been much hurt; no great loss had been entailed on the Treasury; and there was nothing whatever to mar the picture. The last war of England was in the Crimea, where she did not acquire much glory beyond that of **Alfred Tennyson**'s poetical "Charge" at Balaclava. We suppose the triumphal march to Magdala, the fall of the Abyssinian Capital, the death of the warlike Emperor and the rout of his festive army, will now furnish the Poet Laureate a theme for pompous rhyme.

A Southern paper is urging upon the Southern people the selection of a day for an annual "national celebration," to be observed with proper ceremonies, for the purpose of commemorating the great achievments of the Confederacy during its short career, and to be devoted to decorating the graves of those who fell in the Southern cause. No suggestion could well be in worse taste or more ill-timed. If followed up by practical endeavors to carry it into effect, it will contribute largely to increase the resentment of the Northern people, and to plant still more seeds of bitterness than have already been sown between the two sections. It is natural and proper that the people of the South should cherish in grateful remembrance the memories of those who fell in fighting what they believed to be their cause; but if we are ever again to have a *Union* there ought to be no public celebration of events which have contributed so largely to the calamities and sorrows of the country.

It is stated in the Philadelphia papers that a man named **Mullen**, recently imprisoned for defrauding the revenue by illicit distilling, has been pardoned by the President. We know nothing of the circumstances of the case, but they ought to be very remarkable to justify such an interference with the law in the present condition of our revenue matters. Every such instance of pardon will serve as a stimulus to the vast army of whisky-swindlers by whom the Treasury is plundered and the power of the law made contemptible.

The Chicago *Journal* states that after the Postmaster-General had given Hon. **John A. Kasson** his commission to negotiate treaties for the reduction of postage between this and foreign countries, the President declined to sign it because Mr. **Kasson**'s votes in Congress had been on the side of the Radicals. We do not credit this statement, simply because Mr. **Kasson** did go abroad and did negotiate these treaties, and we do not see how he could have done that if his commission had not been signed. Mr. **Kasson** rendered very great service to the country by his agency in this matter abroad, and if he has had any difficulty, as the *Journal* intimates, in securing proper payment for his services, we presume Congress will apply the remedy.

The Democrats are becoming a good deal troubled about a Presidential candidate. And the fact that they have postponed their Convention until the 4th of July does not help them settle their troubles. Experience shows that the longer that question is left open, the greater becomes the difficulty of settling it. Differences become wider instead of being healed. Personal and local claims are urged with more and more pertinacity, and the bitterness that remains after a decision has been reached is all the deeper and more damaging, as it has had the longer time to fester. We should not be at all surprised if they should find it expedient to change the time and hold their Convention at least a month or six week's earlier.

"On to Magdala!" has been shouted as loudly by some of the English papers during the last six months as "On to Richmond!" was shouted by some of the American papers in the early days of our late war. Gen. **Napier**, however, who is an old East India campaigner, paid no attention to these cries. He planned his campaign deliberately, and with a thorough knowledge of all its conditions; he wrought out his plans carefully and without any show of heat or haste; and now, in due time, by one or two brilliant strokes, he reaches the climax of his remarkable campaign, and brings the war to a victorious termination. So far as we have been able to form an opinion of the conduct of operations, it has indicated consummate military skill.

Bismarck has announced that the Parliamentary refusal to furnish means will put an end to the building of ships and fortifications at once. We don't suppose, however, it will put an end to the proposed improvement in the armament of the troops. The Paris correspondent of the *Courrier des Etats Unis* says, that, though the French armament is now superior to that of Prussia, the Prussian armament will become superior to that of France in six months; for in that time all the troops of the North German Confederation will be armed with a new firearm, which will be better than the Chassepot, the model of which is now prepared. The Prussians had such a striking example of the value of a good gun in their last great war, that it is not to be wondered at if they are unwilling to let any other nation get ahead of them in this respect.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Opinion* says that the new Constitution has been ratified, but there is now a good deal of apprehension lest Congress should refuse after all to restore the State to the Union. The Reconstruction act certainly requires the Legislature of the State to ratify the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution as a condition of restoration, and the State ought to lose no time in doing that. The amendment is just in itself, and ought to have been ratified long ago. Every day's delay has only surrounded the matter with fresh difficulties and led to new complications. But after the Legislature shall have ratified that amendment and complied with the other requirements of the Reconstruction acts, we think there can be little doubt of the speedy readmission of the State to the Union.

The bill for the suppression of obscene literature has become a law. If it is properly guarded it will be a boon to the public. Our City, and consequently the whole country, has been flooded of late with the most disgusting and demoralizing trash, and it is quite time a stop was put to its circulation. There is always danger that such efforts in the cause of morality will be overdone, and that provisions will be introduced into such bills which are extreme and difficult of enforcement, so that practically they often amount to nothing. We hope this danger has been avoided in this bill. Certainly some remedy for this disgusting nuisance has become absolutely necessary.

Bridging the Hudson.

Gov. **Fenton** has signed the bill incorporating "The Hudson Highland Suspension Bridge Company." The project is to construct a railroad bridge on a line with "The Erie and New-England Railroad," laid out from Turner's on the Erie Railway, crossing the river near Peekskill, to Derby, in the State of Connecticut. These two projects will form railway communications between the West and this City, as well as with New-England, all the way by rail. The list of incorporators includes the names of **Erastus Corning**, **Isaac Bell**, **Addison P. Jones**, **S. Dingee**, **N. P. Stanton**, **Robert Cochrane**, **E. Baily**, and others.

THE COLE-HISCOCK MURDER.

Continuation of the Testimony for the Defence—The Evidences of Insanity.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Albany, Monday, April 27, 1868.

The proceedings to-day commenced with the examination of **Frank H. Hamilton**, M. D., of New-York, for the defence, by Mr. **Brady**. He testified that he was in the army for three years as regimental surgeon and medical inspector of a corps; before that resided at Buffalo; graduated in Pennsylvania in 1840; was Professor in the Medical College at Fairfield, Herkimer County, at Geneva College and at Bellevue Hospital; I heard the question put on Saturday:

Q.—Assuming the facts therein stated to be true, what, in your opinion, was the prisoner's condition?

A.—I should say that he was of unsound mind; one reason is that of the change in his disposition after having been so social among his friends; I call the unsoundness of mind melancholia. Dr. **Hamilton** at great length gave his reasons for believing the accused to be insane. He had examined him in jail, and found him afflicted with piles, nervous and low-spirited.

Cross-examined by Mr. **Sedgwick**—He said he did not think the prisoner was insane when he saw him in jail last Saturday.

Frederick Douglass was recalled and examined by Mr. **Freeman**: Saw the prisoner in the hospital at Newbern in the Fall of 1862, before the raid; I had charge of the hospital in the absence of Dr. **Palmer**; did not examine the prisoner's person; he stated his case to me; he generally on all the raids went on horseback; I prescribed for him; he always appeared rational; I judged he was a man of a melancholy disposition from his general conduct and the state of his health.

William Still, sworn: I live in Syracuse; boarded at the Jervis House last June; remember Gen. **Cole** coming to the table on Monday before the homicide; I went in before him; he came in in a hurry, slammed the door, pulled his chair to the table very quick, sat himself, and seemed to have his eyes set and looked wild and strange; his daughters were with him; one of his daughters smiled; he put his hand on his head and brushed his hair back; he appeared very much excited; he reached and grabbed a pickle; in four or five minutes he left; he tasted the pickle; saw him eat nothing else; he left his daughters behind him; he left the room; I had not then heard of any trouble in his family; his face was flushed, and his eyes looked wild and red;

Dr. **James M. Sherry** gave corroborative testimony with regard to the condition of insanity. He said: I think Gen. **Cole** was evidently insane on the 4th of June when he committed the homicide; a person afflicted with moral insanity may do a thing which he knows to be wrong, but has no control over himself, and hence is morally insane; a lunatic is capable of doing sane things, manifesting great cunning and reasoning logically, granting his premises.

The Court here adjourned until Tuesday, at 10 o'clock.

TELEGRAMS.

The Trial of the Alleged Clerkenwell Conspirators Concluded.

Opening of the Third Session of the North German Parliament.

Prince Alfred's Assailant Sentenced to Death.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Rejoicings Over the News—Yesterday an Impromptu Holiday.

LONDON, Monday, April 27—Evening.

Great joy prevails throughout the nation over the glorious news from the British troops in Abyssinia, and the safety of Prince ALFRED. To-day has been observed as a sort of impromptu holiday. At the Stock Exchange National hymns were sung and enthusiastic cheers for the Queen given. The Press and people everywhere are exultant.

Parliamentary Proceedings—Address of Sympathy to the Queen—Mr. Disraeli on the Abyssinian Expedition—The Irish Church Question.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 28—2 A. M.

Both Houses of Parliament to-night, without a dissenting voice, voted an address to the Queen, upon the subject of the recent attempt to assassinate Prince ALFRED at Sydney; expressing the sympathy of the British nation with the royal family in the untoward event, which has filled them with sorrow and the country with horror, and the hope that the Prince may soon be restored to health.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. DISRAELI, in reply to a question by Mr. LAYARD, made some remarks on the subject of the Abyssinian war, in which he spoke in the most flattering language of the achievment of Gen. NAPIER and his army, and all who gave aid to the expedition to rescue the English prisoners in the hands of King THEODORE. The conquest of Abyssinia, said the Premier, was only equalled by that of Mexico by CORTEZ.

The House subsequently went into Committee on the Irish Church question. The first of Mr. GLADSTONE's series of resolutions was debated at length, but none of the most prominent members of the House took part in the discussion. Among the speakers were Mr. DILLWYN, member for Swansea; Mr. CHARLES GILPIN, member for Northampton; Mr. O'DONOGHUE, member for Tralee, and Mr. HORSMAN, member for Stroud, in favor of the resolution; and Mr. KARSLAKE, Gen. PEEL, member for Huntingdon, and Lord JOHN MANNERS, member for Leicestershire North, in opposition to it. No points were made by the speakers which have not already been repeatedly urged in former discussions.

The House adjourned at 1 o'clock.

The Trial of the Alleged Clerkenwell Conspirators—Barrett Found Guilty, and the Other Prisoners Acquitted.

LONDON, Monday, April 27.

The trial of the Fenian prisoners, who were accused of causing the Clerkenwell explosion in December last, was resumed at the Old Bailey at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

The Attorney-General, who did not finish his summing up on Saturday, concluded to-day. He sifted the evidence designed to prove an *alibi* in the case of the prisoner BARRETT, and asserted that all the witnesses who had sworn to his presence in Glasgow, on the 13th of December, were either avowed members of the Fenian organization or persons who sympathized with it. The defendants, he said, to make a strong case, should have called the employer or the landlord of BARRETT to prove his absence. He would have been a competent witness, but this attempt to prove an *alibi* was part of a concerted scheme, planned by BARRETT himself. In conclusion, he called the attention of the jury to the direct and incontrovertible evidence given by witnesses whose integrity was unimpeachable, that BARRETT did come to London for the express purpose of joining this murderous conspiracy to release his co-laborer BURKE.

Mr. GREEN, the counsel for BARRETT, replied in an elaborate speech for his client. He admitted that BARRETT's employer, or landlord, would have been a competent witness, but explained that he was out of occupation, and consequently had neither landlord nor employer.

Lord Chief Justice COCKBURN, in handing the case over to the jury, explained the law in the case where doubt might arise. He sifted the evidence given on both sides, and commented on the part of BURKE and MURPHY in the plot. He cautioned the jury in regard to the evidence of the witnesses of the prosecution, Messrs. MULLANY and VAUGHAN, and, on the other hand, said he was compelled to admit that the proof of an *alibi* in the case of BARRETT was open to grave doubt. If there had been no doubt, why was not the evidence to that effect offered on the first examination? The Justice charged rather favorably in the case of TIMOTHY DESMONDS. He expressed great surprise that Mrs. MULLANY had not been produced.

The jury then retired to consider upon the verdict. After a very brief delay they returned. BARRETT was found guilty. All the other prisoners were acquitted.

The Alleged Attempt to Fire Buckingham Palace.

LONDON, Monday, April 27—Evening.

The case of the prisoner BARRY, connected with the Greek fire plot at Buckingham Palace, came up at Bow-street to-day for preliminary examination. The Greek fire proved to be phosphorus only. The case against the prisoner was strong, and he was remanded for trial.

The Newmarket Spring Races.

LONDON, Monday, April 27—Evening.

To-day was the first day of the Newmarket Spring Meeting. The Prince of Wales Stakes, a free handicap of 25 sovereigns, were won by *Kingsland*.

The Spring Stakes, of 25 sovereigns each, were won by Sir J. HAWLEY's *Blue Gown*, and the £100 plate by *Garter*.

GERMANY.

Opening of the Third Session of the North German Parliament—Speech of King William.

BERLIN, Monday, April 27.

The third session of the North German Parliament commenced to-day. King William, of Prussia, as usual, made an opening speech. He said to the members that their aim should be the mutual and material interest of Germany. He advised a fulfillment of the treaties with Austria and Spain, and hoped that a desire for national good would rule them in all their proceedings. He congratulated them on the peaceful and friendly local relations, and trusted that those of North Germany with the Great Powers of Europe would justify the belief that the maintenance of peace was the great and only object. The King's speech was pacific throughout. He concluded by expressing the hope that during the present session, and in all events, he might count upon the united power of Germany. His remarks were very favorably received. On the conclusion of his speech he shook hands heartily with the Bavarian Minister. The latter called for three cheers for the King, which were given with a will.

AUSTRALIA.

Prince Alfred's Assailant Sentenced to Death.

LONDON, Monday, April 27.

Still later advices were received here from Sydney, Australia, to-day. FARRELL, who attempted to assassinate Prince ALFRED, was duly indicted, tried, found guilty and sentenced to death.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 27.

GEN. SCHOFIELD'S NOMINATION.

The President's message to the Senate, nominating Gen. SCHOFIELD, did not read in place of Mr. STANTON "to be removed," but in place of EDWIN M. STANTON "removed." The President insists on this status of the case with great persistency. I am informed that at first it was written as stated in the first instance, but changed afterward by direction of the President.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

The statement that Gen. GILLEM has interfered in the Arkansas election, and that he is withholding his certificate of the ratification of the Constitution, on the ground that the election was fraudulent, is totally unfounded. Gen. GILLEM has nothing to do with the matter. His certificate is unnecessary and not required by law, and to interfere after the returns show the Constitution to be ratified, would cost him his commission. All that is required is for the president of the Constitutional Convention to certify a copy of the Constitution and send it to the President. The law points out the way, and gives the Military Commander no power whatever after this stage is reached.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

The following is the latest intelligence regarding the North Carolina election received at this Bureau this evening:

NEWBERN, N. C., Monday, April 27.

Up to this evening there is no reason to change my first estimate that this State has gone Republican by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. Dispatches received this evening from prominent Republicans in Raleigh claim even over 20,000 Republican majority. Conservatives concede that the Constitution is carried, but some of them still cling to the hope that they have defeated Mr. HOLDEN, Republican candidate for Governor. It is a vain hope, however, for enough counties have been heard from to make his success certain by a large majority. The Republicans have also carried six out of the seven Congressional districts; the exception is the election of BOYDEN, Conservative, over COWLES, Republican, in the Sixth District. Out of the fifty State Senators the Republicans claim at least thirty, and they also claim to have a majority in the House of Representatives. Last Friday night a man named CARNEY and his son, and a son-in-law were shot and killed in Pitt County, by a squad of colored soldiers, commanded by Major WILLIS LYMAN, who were sent from Goldsboro by Gen. HINKS to arrest the CARNEYS. In undertaking the arrest, Major LYMAN was badly wounded, and two of the soldiers were killed. The house of the CARNEYS caught fire in the midst of it and was burned. Over a year ago another officer, a Lieutenant, undertook to arrest the same CARNEYS, when he was killed in consequence of it."

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTION.

Hon. A. G. MACKAY, President of the South Carolina Reconstruction Convention, has arrived here, bringing with him a duly certified copy of the Constitution adopted by the Convention, and subsequently ratified by the people of that State, which he is required by law to place in the hands of the President, who will transmit it to Congress. Mr. MACKAY will probably seek an interview with President JOHNSON for that purpose, in a few days, although he has been advised by several ardent impeachers to postpone his visit until after the impeachment trial is closed.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee have received the Tax bill from the Sub-Committee, and are now considering it in the full Committee. It is entirely new, and a very long bill, filling four hundred pages of close print. The Committee will not be ready to report it to the House before the latter part of next week.

THE NEW ARKANSAS BILL.

The bill introduced in the House to-day by Representative PAINE, admitting Arkansas to representation in Congress, is similar to that reported in March last by Mr. FARNSWORTH. It declares that Arkansas, having formed and adopted a State Government which is Republican in form, shall be entitled to representation when the Legislature of the State shall have duly ratified the fourteenth article proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and on the condition that the State Constitution shall never be amended or changed so as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the right to vote who are entitled to vote by the Constitution herein recognized; nor so amended or changed as to allow any person to vote who is excluded from office by the third section of the fourteenth article of the Amendment to the Constitution until the disabilities proposed by the said section shall have been removed in the manner herein provided.

CONSULS RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized ALLAN A. BURTON as Consul of Peru in Kentucky, and DAVID CONSTANT JACCARD as Vice-Consul of the Swiss Confederation at St. Louis, Mo.

MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

In compliance with the resolution of the Senate of the 28th ultimo, requesting information as to the number and designation of the Military Departments formed since Aug. 1, 1867, and as to the statute and other authority under which they have been established. The President to-day transmitted a report from the Adjutant-General's office showing the organization since that date of the Departments of Alaska and the Military Division of the Atlantic. He says:

The orders issued by me upon this subject are in accordance with long established usage and hitherto unquestioned authority. This will be readily seen from the accompanying report of the Adjutant-Gentant-General, which shows that employing the authority vested by the Constitution in the President as Commander-in-Chief of the army, it has been customary for my predecessors to create such military divisions and departments as from time to time they deemed advisable.

NATIONAL BANKS.

It appears, from a comparison of the quarterly report of the National Banking Associations of the United States with the report issued for the first and corresponding quarter of last year, that there has been an increase in the item of loans and discounts of over $30,500,000, a decrease of legal-tender notes, $6,700,000. Increase of specie, nearly $5,000,000; increase of deposits, about $16,000,000, and an increase in the agregate of resources and liabilities of about $32,500,000.

IMPEACHMENT ARGUMENTS.

Manager WILLIAMS will conclude his argument to-morrow, having delivered two-thirds of it to-day. He will be followed by Mr. EVARTS, who is expected to occupy a part of to-morrow and Wednesday. Mr. STANBERY will read or cause to be read his argument on Thursday and Friday, and on Saturday Manager BINGHAM will close the case.

Tannery Burned in Allegheny—Several Men Injured.

PITTSBURG, Monday, April 27.

A very destructive fire occurred in Allegheny yesterday. SYKES' tannery was entirely destroyed, involving a loss of $50,000. The property was insured for $20,000. About twenty men were engaged in throwing leather from the third story, when a couple of barrels of fish oil on the lower floor took fire and exploded, creating a panic among the men, and several of them leaped from the windows. HENRY KREILING and LEWIS KROECK were seriously, and it is thought, fatally injured. Six other men were badly injured, but will recover.

WEST INDIES.

A Revolution Anticipated—The War Against the Cacos Continuing—Reverses of Salnave.

HAVANA, Monday, April 27.

Mr. FABIUS, the Dominican Commissioner to the United States to negotiate the sale of the Bay of Samana, Señor JESSURA, banker of Curacoa and agent of BAEZ, arrived here to-day, and will leave by the first steamer to the United States on their way to Washington.

The people of St. Domingo are greatly exasperated against BAEZ, and a revolution was momentarily expected, which would probably place Gen. LUPERON or Ex-President CABRAL at the head of the Government. The Baez authorities now at the head of affairs continue to imprison and punish their adversaries. It is generally reported that their principal object in holding on to the Government is to collect all the funds and then abscond from the country.

The report that a considerable amount of specie had arrived at St. Thomas from the United States, to be applied to the purchase of the Bay of Samana, is contradicted.

It is believed that the Baez party in St. Domingo are acting in concert with President SALNAVE in Hayti.

Señor PUJOL has not been recognized by the Baez authorities as an agent in the Samana purchase.

The latest advices from Hayti show that the war still continues in that country. It is reported that the Cacos are commanded by American officers. President SALNAVE was losing ground daily. The Cacos publish no proclamations as to their intentions.

The attempt of Gen. CHEVALIER to reinforce SALNAVE failed. The party under his command was defeated by the Cacos, and with difficulty got back to Cape Haytien.

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

The Georgia Elections.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, April 27.

The counting of the city votes is progressing slowly, and it is supposed will be finished to-morrow. There were many split tickets. The general opinion is that the Conservatives are in a small majority.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, April 27.

Election returns are still unsatisfactory, so that no definite conclusion can be arrived at. The votes are not yet counted in Richmond and Burke Counties.

MACON, Ga., Monday, April 27.

Bibb County, official, gives BULLOCK 2,192; GORDON, 1,911; for Constitution, 315 majority; fifteen additional southwestern counties, received to-day, give GORDON over 1,100 majority. Houston County, with over 2,000 negro majority on the registry, gives GORDON 334 majority, and elects the full Democratic ticket. TIFT, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the Second District by 3,000 majority; GOVE, Radical, is elected in the Fourth District by upward of 1,500 majority. It is very close between ALEXANDER and EDWARDS in the Third District.

Missouri Politics—Congressman Blow not a Candidate for Governor.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 27.

A convention of the Radical editors of Missouri will be held here on the 1st of May, to effect a more thorough organization for the coming campaign.

Senator DRAKE publishes an address, in which he takes strong ground in favor of impartial suffrage.

Hon. HENRY T. BLOW has written a letter to Judge WARMOUTH, at Rolla, declining the nomination for Governor. He gives his views in regard to the platform the Republicans ought to adopt.

Murderous Affray in Nashville—Two Men Injured—A Tax Collector's Bond.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, April 27.

JOHN HART to-day stabbed TIM MCCARTHY, and was himself subsequently shot by JAMES HENNESY. Both are dangerously wounded.

Capt. W. WALSH was, at the March election, elected Tax Collector of Davidson County. Being comparatively a stranger, he could not give a bond satisfactory to the County Court. Gov. BROWNLOW has authorized the Registration Commissioner to take his bond and induct him into office. The bond required by law is $300,000.

Virginia Politics—A Split in the Republican Party.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Monday, April 27.

The Wells wing of the Republican Party of Alexandria City and County, in convention on Saturday night, appointed another set of delegates to the Richmond Convention, two white and two black, and instructed them to vote for WELLS for Governor.

The Radical Party of Prince William County, composed principally of blacks, have appointed Wells delegates to the State Convention.

A Little Girl Outraged and Murdered by an Idiot.

UTICA, N. Y., Monday, April 27.

A most horrible tragedy was enacted on Saturday afternoon last at Pond Hill, about four miles east of Camden Village, in this County. About 3 o'clock a little girl, eight years old, daughter of LEVI SANDERS, was brutally outraged a short distance from her father's residence. Her throat was then cut and her head smashed in with a stone or some other implement. WILLIAM HENRY CARSWELL has been arrested for the inhuman deed. CARSWELL is said to be a simple fellow, and there is no doubt that he is an irresponsible character.

An Embezzling Bank-Clerk Pardoned by President Johnson.

BALTIMORE, Monday, April 27.

SAMUEL H. WENTZ, formerly Clerk of the National Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, who was convicted upon his own confession, some fourteen months ago, in the United States District Court of Maryland, for embezzling funds belonging to the Bank, and sentenced by Judge GILES to six years' imprisonment in the Baltimore City Jail, was pardoned on Saturday by President JOHNSON and released from confinement.

Boiler Explosion in Philadelphia—Three Persons Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 27.

A boiler in Penn Treaty Rolling Mill, Messrs. LEIBERT & Co., in Marlborough-street, exploded this afternoon, demolishing the building. JOHN MCGILL, FRANK SMITH and JOHN DAVIS were killed. Four persons were wounded seriously, and many others slightly. Up to the present time thirteen wounded have been taken from the ruins.

City Officers Appointed in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, April 27.

Gen. SCHOFIELD to-day appointed new Councilmen and city officers for Norfolk and Stanton. CHARLES MALLAM, Mayor of Fredericksburg, and Z. SYCKES, Mayor of Norfolk. Gen. SCHOFIELD has prepared no answer to Ex-Gov. PEIRPOINT's charges against him about obstructing the Union cause in the State, as he thinks them too idle for a reply.

The Keating-Hollywood Prize-Fight—Keating Whipped.

CINCINNATI, Monday, April 27.

The Keating-Hollywood prize-fight occured at a point in Kentucky nearly opposite the mouth of the Great Miami River, at 11 o'clock this morning. KEATING's wrist was broken at the third round; he thereby losing the fight.

NEW-YORK.

The State Assembly Recommends the Payment of the National Debt in Greenbacks.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, April 27.

The Assembly, this evening, took up what is known as the Balcolm resolutions, offered in the early part of the session. They request Congress to pass a law taxing United States bonds, and to pay the National debt in greenbacks. The resolutions passed by five majority—the Democrats, with few exceptions, voting for them, and the Republicans against them.

Legislative Proceedings—How Bills are Worked Over—Prison Labor—Prospects for Adjournment.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Monday, April 28, 1868.

The House all the day long on the third reading of bills. All the day the same old sing-song. It is impossible to tell what these bills are. They start as one thing, under a genuine title, and come out an entirely different animal. I could easily employ fifty clerks and all the broad columns of the TIMES in showing the transfigurations of bills from their first inception until they reach the Executive chamber. During their progress innocence becomes guilt, virtue becomes vice, and the god of to-day proves to-morrow a fiend incarnate.

It was the third reading of bills almost the entire session in the Senate. About twenty minutes before the hour for adjournment the Prison Labor bills came up. These are virtually to abolish the present contract system, and turn the prisons into State manufacturing establishments.

The hour of adjournment arrived before anything definite was done, and the subject went over until this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

It is doubtful if the session closes before the middle of next week. Judging by the past, it is plain that what must be done cannot be done much, if any, before that time. The only question to be solved is, will what is necessary be done?

I should not be surprised if the City and County of New-York should be obliged to go "on tick" for the current expenses of the coming year. It may be that in this game of mate and checkmate, retreat and advance, there should come a blank to those who are now so eagerly anticipating a great prize.

LEO.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, April 27.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the certificate of the incorporation of the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital.

Amending the Military Code of the State of New-York.

Amending the charter of Yonkers Village.

Amending the charter of the East India Telegraph Company.

Incorporating the Lowville Savings Bank.

To provide for 12,000 copies of a manual for the use of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New-York at a cost of $40,000.

Appropriating $200,000 to pay the expenses of the late Constitutional Convention.

To facilitate the construction of the West Shore Hudson River Railroad.

Recess until 4 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill providing that the State shall hereafter work the marble quarries at Sing Sing Prison instead of leasing them; that the convict labor of the State shall not hereafter be engaged in any work that may be prejudicial to mechanical pursuits, and abrogating a printing contract lately entered into for seventy-five men at Sing Sing, was considered and made the special order for to-morrow afternoon.

The General Appropriation bill for the support of the State government was next taken up and discussed until the hour of adjournment. No important amendment was made.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. QUIN introduced a bill to incorporate the American Credit Company.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

To close a portion of Bushwick-avenue, Brooklyn.

In relation to appeals from decisions of canal appraisers.

Declaring the effect of judgments of courts of countries foreign to the United States.

To incorporate the East New-York Savings Bank.

To extend Atlantic-avenue, in the town of New Lotts.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the New-York Street Commissioner to make contract for filling in certain sunken lots in Manhattan-street.

For the relief and support of the Brooklyn Central Dispensary.

To authorize the Port Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry Company to hold real estate, to increase the capital, and to fix the rate of ferriage.

To extend the time for the collection of taxes in Richmond County.

Recess to 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To consolidate the Richfield Springs and Cooperstown Telegraph Companies.

To incorporate the Evangelical Lutheran Synod.

To regulate the rates of toll on the Williamsburg and Bushwick North Road Turnpike Company.

Mr. LAWRENCE, from the Committee of Federal Relations, in obedience to a resolution of the House, reported concurrent resolutions heretofore offered by Mr. BALCOM in favor of the taxation of Government bonds.

Mr. ALLIS moved to lay the resolutions on the table. Lost by 32 to 48.

Mr. JACOBS moved the adoption of the resolutions. Carried by 49 to 39.

Adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF BALTIMORE.

The Inman steamship *City of Baltimore*, which left Liverpool April 15 and Queenstown April 16, arrived at this port yesterday, with two days' later advices than were at hand by the *Hermann*.

According to reports from Rome, the Pope has requested Monsignore MANNING, Archbishop of Westminster, to thank Mr. GLADSTONE for his attitude in the House of Commons upon the subject of the Established Church in Ireland.

The Cobden Club held their first banquet on April 14. The speeches generally enjoined upon the Liberal Party unity of action, and active preparations for the next elections. Mr. FORSTER, M. P., said the Liberals had now more power than when they sat on the Ministerial benches under Lord PALMERSTON's administration. Mr. BAINES, M. P., expressed a hope that if the Queen should call upon Mr. BRIGHT to take part in the councils of the State, the member for Birmingham would accept office.

The *Moniteur du Soir*, of April 15, says in its bulletin, the mutual relations between the great Powers continue to be of a pacific and cordial character. The different Cabinets are not at the present moment divided by any irritating discussions.

At the laying of the foundation of a church at Rambouillet, M. BAROCHE, Minister of Public Instruction, had announced a plan for construction of parochial roads, and observed that this plan, which will occupy finances of State and commerce for a certain number of years, is essentially a work of peace, and would never have been undertaken by a prudent Government at a period when peace was not assured, or when war appeared imminent or even only probable. M. BAROCHE concluded his speech as follows: "The eagerness displayed by the Emperor to hasten the execution of the works is, therefore, an additional proof that he desired peace, and has no reason to believe in war. Yes, gentlemen, the Emperor desires peace, and honorable peace worthy of a great nation. France, confiding in her own strength, is prepared for all eventualities. By the development of her military organization she does not seek war, and we are convinced that no one entertains any idea of declaring war against her. The peace of Europe will not be disturbed. Do not believe, therefore, in those cries of alarm, the talk of war which either error or malevolence reproduces with a kind of pertinacity, and devote yourselves in safety to labor of agriculture and of industry."

The Brussels correspondent of the *Morning Post*, says: "The royal family are taking daily drives and horse exercise among their loyal subjects, and it is most touching to see the Empress CHARLOTTE of Mexico, seated in an open carriage, driven by the Queen, saluting with graceful but sad smiles the people, whose idol she is and always has been from her childhood. The Empress is looking very pale and is dressed in deep mourning."

The Copenhagen *Dagbladet*, of April 15, in its review, says it is true that the negotiations with Prussia relative to North Schleswig have not been broken off, but that they are hopelessly dragging on. It also denies the rumors that a partial agreement has been arrived at, and says it is impossible for Denmark to give the guarantee required, and the frontier line proposed by Prussia would be most unacceptable to Denmark. The review concludes by expressing confidence in the future of Denmark. The *Dagbladet* also states that the Danish people are animated by gratitude toward France for her interference at the conclusion of the treaty of Prague.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GERMAN DRAMA.

Mlle. JANAUSCHEK gave her remarkable performance of "Deborah" at the Academy, last night, before a greater audience than the building has held for many an evening. The part is one of the German actress' most penetrative studies. With all the fervor of her Bohemian nature, she has sought the hidden allegory of race that is conveyed in the superficial love story, and presents her enthusiastic conception of the ideal Hebrew maiden. The people at large seem to have discovered at last the excellence of the artist they have among them, just as they are called upon to bid her farewell. Mlle. JANAUSCHEK's present engagement is being followed up by such audiences as she should have had from the beginning. The performance last evening was no better that when "Deborah" was acted in the first series of the German performances—but there was a crowd to witness it this time, and crowds are always demonstrative.

On Wednesday evening Mlle. JANAUSCHEK is to give her farewell performance in New-York, and will appear as *Phædre*. On Thursday she will act for the last time in Brooklyn, and repeat for the occasion her personation of *Elisabeth*.

MRS. KEMBLE'S READINGS.

Mrs. KEMBLE gave satisfaction to a faithful circle of her admirers, last night, by a reading of SHAKESPEARE's "Richard III." Apart from the novelty of the piece—for SHAKESPEARE's Richard III. thanks to COLLY CIBBER's cobbiering, is about as little known to playgoers as any other of his unacted plays—the interest to hear a new Richard was enough to gather an attentive audience. With the exception of the expressive tone which Mrs. KEMBLE gave to the crooked plotter's sardonic philosophies, and the color she extended to *Lady Anne's* varying moods—the reading was perhaps less pleasant than any that Mrs. KEMBLE has given. Her conception of *Catesby's* part is the old and disagreeable one, partaking more of the lackey than the courtier. On Wednesday afternoon at 3 Mrs. KEMBLE will read "As You Like It."

BROADWAY THEATRE.

The drama of "Rory O'More" was revived at the Broadway Theatre, last evening, with Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS in the characters of *Rory* and his *Kathleen*. The audience was large, and by no means reserved in the expression of its pleasure. The farce of "Connecticut Courtship" followed, and in this Mrs. WILLIAMS appeared as *Our Jemima*—a relic of that irrepressible Down-East girl, which will probably disappear from the stage when Mrs. WILLIAMS retires, for it will never have another such representative. On Friday evening next the drama of "Ireland as it Was" will be revived at the Broadway.

Musical.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

Mr. BATEMAN has declined the lease of the French Theatre, under the belief that neither the situation of the house nor the terms demanded for it justified him in accepting it. The latter were certainly onerous. Apart from stockholders' privileges, the rent asked and since obtained was $22,100 per annum. The lessee was required, too, to expend $15,000 in reconstructing the front, and then to give positively each season nearly fifty performances of French comedy. The latter, it is well known, does not pay; on the contrary, it is a steady source of loss. There may be an advantage in the duration of the lease, which is for five years. No fact is better established than that theatrical property ordinarily increases rapidly in value. Mr. GRAU has, we presume, taken this view of the matter, for he has accepted the lease. Of the novelties he has in store for us it would be premature now to speak, but it may safely be premised that he is equal to the responsibility of the undertaking. Mr. GRAU opens on Saturday next with Mme. RISTORI in the successful drama of "Sor Teresa." Mr. BATEMAN is in negotiation with a Broadway theatre. The success and popularity of Opera Bouffe will of course open all doors to him. No performances of "La Belle Hélène" after this week. On Saturday the Bateman Testimonial.

CONCERT.

Miss ALIDE TOPP will give a grand vocal and instrumental concert at Steinway Hall on Wednesday (to-morrow) evening. The lady's abilities are fully recognized by the musical public. They are of the highest order. Miss TOPP will be assisted by Miss MINNIE HAUCK, (soprano,) Mr. POLLAK, (baritone,) Mr. WENSEL KOPTA, (violin,) Mr. G. W. MORGAN (organ) and Mr. THEODORE SCHREINER, (conductor.)

Ship Fever at Quarantine.

The bark *Amaranth*, 47 days from Bremen with 166 passengers, arrived at quarantine yesterday morning. Upon examination of the passengers by the Health officer nine persons were discovered to be suffering from fever in different stages. Two deaths had occurred during the passage. The patients were at once transferred from the vessel and sent to Ward's Island Hospital. The *Amaranth* has been detained at quarantine for fumigation and cleansing. From the destitution which prevails in many parts of Germany it is to be feared that during the coming Summer this disease will be unusually prevalent upon vessels bringing immigrants from these districts.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

HEAVY BOND ROBBERY.—On Sunday evening, after a brief absence from home, Mr. B. STERN, of No. 238 West Forty-eighth-street, discovered that a small safe in a rear room, on the second floor, had been opened with false keys, and the following securities and valuables stolen: Fifteen $1,000 United States 5-20 bonds, issue of 1864-5-7; one $500 United States 5-20 bond; one $500 10.40 bond, a mortgage of $4,000, and another for $2,500, beside three shares of the Western Union Telegraph stock, a number of mining and oil stock shares, ten shares in Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Company, one certificate of deposit for $3,300, a quantity of diamond jewelry, valued at $1,600; 110 gold watches and some other articles. The aggregate of this property is estimated at $27,000. Mr. STERN only recently arrived in this City from Syracuse, where he was in the jewelry business, and cannot account for the information evidently possessed by the thieves. He was in the habit of leaving the safe keys under his mattress, and after the discovery of the robbery he found the keys apparently undisturbed. A reward of $2,500 is offered for the recovery of the property.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.—The Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. HART in the chair. A resolution to grant the Mutual Gas Light Company permission to lay their pipes in the streets, for a period of 30 years, on the same terms as those made with the New-York and Manhattan Gas Companies was adopted. The resolution to increase the salaries of the various employes of the Common Council was called up. Mr. FLYNN said it was useless calling up this resolution and laying it over at every meeting of the Board. He hoped that it would be either adopted or rejected at once. It was, however, again laid over. Mr. THOMAS offered a resolution to direct the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary legal measures to extend, grade, &c., First-avenue. It was referred, as was also a resolution to widen Chrystie-street, from Houston to Division-street, so as to make it correspond with the width of Second avenue. The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair. A resolution from the other Board to grant the Mutual Gas Light Company permission to lay pipes in the streets, for a period of 30 years, was concurred in. Mr McQUADE presented a remonstrance against laying the Nicolson pavement in Maiden-lane. The remonstrance is signed by 150 property-owners. It was referred to a Committee. A resolution to flag the sidewalks in Tenth-street, between One Hundred and Fifty-second and One Hundred and Sixty-second streets with Fisk Concrete Pavement, was adopted. Wm. T. PASSMIRE was appointed a City Surveyor. The Board adjourned to Monday next.

THIRD LECTURE BY MR. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS.—Last evening Mr. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS delivered the third of his series of lectures on Natural History, at the Cooper Institute, taking for his special subject birds, ancient and present, together with their apparatus of locomotion in flying, walking, and swimming. Mr. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS concludes his course to-night by taking up the relations among the higher animals, and will consider the monkeys as contrasted with man in the earlier stages of his existence. He will repeat his course at Plymouth Church in Brooklyn next week.

THE GREAT PEDESTRIAN FEAT.—At noon on Saturday last, a walking match of 1,000 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours, between "Young Miles" and JOHN GOULDING, for a purse of $2,000, commenced at No. 92 Chatham-street. The terms of the match impose on the contestants a walk of one mile in each consecutive hour, until 1,000 miles in the same number of hours shall have been completed. In case both the contestants accomplish the prescribed task, which will take six weeks, less eight hours, then each is to continue his mile per hour until one succumbs, the winner to have the stakes.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A TENEMENT HOUSE.—At 9 o'clock last evening an attempt was made to fire the large tenement-house No. 554 Second-avenue, which is occupied by a great number of families. One of the occupants happening to go into the cellar, found that a fire had been kindled among some pine wood piled near the woodwork of the cellar, to which the flames had already communicated. This accidental discovery arrested the fiendish attempt in its incipiency, and the fire was extinguished before any damage had been done. As yet no information has been obtained that tends to discover the guilty party.

ALPHA DELTA PHI.—The Convention dinner of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity will be served at Delmonico's at 5:30 o'clock Thursday evening. The following members of the Fraternity will respond to regular toasts: Prof. Edward North, Hon. John Jay, Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, LL.D.; Hon. George W. Curtis, Algernon S. Sullivan, Esq.; David W. Judd, Esq.; Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D.; Gen. H. E. Tremaine, Joseph H. Choate, Esq.; Rev. Richard S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., and Donald G. Mitchell, Esq. (Ike Marvel.)

FIRE IN GRAND-STREET.—At 12:50 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the second floor of No. 181 Grand-street, occupied by ELLIE WERKAMP, dealer in billiard tables. Her loss is about $1,000, and is said to be fully covered by insurance. The third floor is occupied by AUGUST SCHIRPE as a residence, who was damaged about $400, and has a policy for $1,000 in the Lenox Insurance Company. The building, owned by an estate, is damaged about $300, and is insured.

STABBING AFFRAY.—Yesterday afternoon there was a quarrel on the sidewalk in front of No. 219 Centre-street, during which JAMES HAYES, of No. 123 Forsyth-street, was stabbed in the thigh by one EATON HENDERSON. HAYES was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where the wound was pronounced to be severe, but not dangerous. HENDERSON was arrested and confined in the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house.

A CHILD MUTILATED BY A DOG.—LEONARD TRACY MCDERMOTT, a little boy four years old, was playing on the sidewalk in Greene-avenue, yesterday, and having fallen down on his back, a ferocious dog belonging to Mrs. LEDWITH attacked him and terribly mutilated his person, so maiming him that if he should recover, which is doubtful, he will be a helpless cripple for life.

THE HOWE SCALES.—We learn that the Howe Scale Company have recently sold to the New-York Central Railway Company more than sixty of their Improved Standard Scales, supplying nearly every station on the entire line and its branches. Among the number are two Railroad Track Scales, each weighing 30,000 pounds at a single load.—[*Evening Mail.*

Why is PHALON's new perfume, "Flor de Mayo," like a ship running before the wind? Because it goes ahead with swelling sales. Sold by all druggists.—*Adv.*

One Ounce of Gold

Will be given for every ounce of adulteration found in "B. T. BABBITT'S LION COFFEE." This Coffee is roasted, ground and sealed "*hermetically*," under letters patent from the "United States" Government. All the "Aroma" is saved, and the Coffee presents a rich, glossy appearance. Every family should use it, as it is fifteen to twenty per cent. stronger than other pure "Coffee." One can in every twenty contains a ONE DOLLAR GREENBACK. For sale everywhere. If your grocer does not keep this coffee, and will not get it for you, send your orders direct to the factory.

B. T. BABBITT.

Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Ask for the Waltham Watch.

It is the best; it is the cheapest. T. B. BYNNER & CO., No. 157 Fulton-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Swaim's Celebrated Panacea was introduced by the elite of the Medical Faculty about fifty years ago. Thousands of our citizens have proven its great value in expelling morbific matter from the blood—in removing taints from the system.

In the Spring of the year nature requires a remedy to assist her in expelling poisonous matter which has been retained during the cold season. SWAIM'S PANACEA fulfills all the indications needed. It is pleasant to the taste, contains no mercurial ingredients and is very efficacious in scrofula and kindred diseases.

For sale by all druggists.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 68 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff.

Twenty-five cents per box. By all druggists.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.

No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

An Extensive Stock of Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Infants' Hats—prices reduced—at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Dundas, Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules.—For sale by all first-class druggists.

Stimpson's Scientific Gold and Steel Pens. Sold by all stationers, and at No. 111 William-st.

Stop at No. 661 Broadway, opposite Bond-st., and examine the Self-lighting GAS-BURNER.

MARRIED.

SCHIFFER—CAHN.—On Wednesday, April 22, by Rev. Dr. S. Adler, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. LOUIS G. SCHIFFER, of this City, to Miss JENNIE CAHN, eldest daughter of the late Abraham Cahn, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

BRITTON.—At Madison, Conn., on Saturday, April 25, Mrs. WILLIAM BRITTON, widow of the late Capt. William Britton, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, (Dr. McLeod's,) 12th-st., on this (Tuesday) afternoon, April 28, at 3 o'clock P. M.

COZZENS.—At West Point, on Sunday, April 26 JANE, wife of the late William B. Cozzens.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Tuesday, April 28, at 1 o'clock P. M.

EASTERBROOK.—On Monday, April 27, RAY B. EASTERBROOK, aged 49 years.

His relatives and friends, and also the friends of Hegeman & Co., are requested to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 128 East 25th-st., on Wednesday, 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

FELTT.—On Monday, April 27, FRANKIE, infant son of Frank H. and Lizzie Feltt, aged 1 year, 3 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on this day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 509 West 22d-st.

FLETCHER.—On Sunday, April 26, MARY FLETCHER, widow of James Fletcher, in the 86th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of her daughter, Emeline Coit, and her son, Geo. L. Shaw, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 133 Concord-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HART.—On Tuesday, April 21, suddenly, of pneumonia, WALTER W. HART, of Freehold, N. J., in the 64th year of his age.

KNIGHT.—At Mount Vernon, Westchester County, on Sunday morning, April 26, CAROLINE VANDERHOOF, wife of Joshua Knight, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Baptist Church, Mount Vernon, on Tuesday, April 28, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

KISSAM.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 26, Mrs. HANNAH M. KISSAM, widow of Daniel Kissam, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Christ Church, Manhasset, on Thursday next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

LEAVITT.—At Great Barrington, Mass., on Monday, April 27, after a protracted illness, MARIA C., wife of David Leavitt.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RIVES.—On Saturday, April 25, at Castle Hill, Va., Hon. WM. C. RIVES, in the 76th year of his age.

RYDER.—In Jersey City, on Sunday, April 26, after a lingering illness, B. W. RYDER, in the 67th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Second Reformed Church, Wain-st., Jersey City, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 28, without further notice.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

SHEPHERD.—On Friday evening, April 24, KATE WALDO, wife of Samuel C. Shepherd, and daughter of the late Dr. William J. Walker, of Boston, Mass.

Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st., on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further invitation.

STOUT.—At Tompkinsville, S. I., on Saturday, April 25, SARAH M. TUTTLE, wife of John W. Stout, Jr., and daughter of John S. Tuttle.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 11½ A. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Quarantine Landing on the arrival of the 10 A. M. boat from Whitehall-st., New-York.

WEBSTER.—Early on Monday morning, April 27, LILLIE THORNBURGH, only daughter of Dr. George W. and Margaret J. H. Webster, aged 3 years, 6 months and 10 days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE

OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, AT F. KRUTINA'S MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,

Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,

Between Bowery and 2d-av.

Retailing at manufacturers' prices.

All goods warranted.

A FRIEND IN NEED.—GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE is a friend indeed. Who has not found it such in curing cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, felons, boils, and even the most obstinate old ulcers and other sores. It is a wonderful compound, suited alike to the skin of the child and of the adult.

DR. SCHENCK WILL BE PROFESSIONALLY at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New York, on TUESDAY, April 28th, from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., and every Tuesday thereafter. All advice free of charge; but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, his price is $5. His medicines may be obtained at his rooms at all times.

FURNITURE.

A splendid assortment, of new and elegant designs. Also, plain furniture in great variety, at POPULAR PRICES!

MEEKS, No. 686 Broadway.

AT VAIL'S HAT-STORE, NO. 141 FULTON-ST.—New department, "Men's Furnishings," from an importing house, at two-thirds regular rates. Let prices tell. Best "New-York Mills" shirts, $31 a dozen down to $13; superb linen collars, $1; the new lace tie, 75 cents; under-garments, hosiery, gloves, bows, suspenders; also, great reduction in VAIL'S unrivaled hats.

THE VERMONT SPRING WATER IS the most reliable remedy known for Cancer, Scrofula, Kidney Diseases, and all impurities of the blood. Address SAXE & CO., Sheldon, Vt., or No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

Offer a limited amount of their

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AT PAR.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company are building a railroad from Omaha, on the Missouri River, *West*, to connect with the Central Pacific of California, building from Sacramento, *East*, and these roads, when completed, will be THE ONLY GRAND RAILROAD BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS.

The Union Pacific Company have already

COMPLETED 550 MILES,

and trains are now running over the highest point of the Rocky Mountains that will be traversed by the line. The Company will have a much larger force employed this year than ever before, and it is expected that between

800 AND 900 MILES

will be in operation during 1868. There seems to be no reasonable doubt that the 1,721 miles between Omaha and Sacramento will be finished in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this great National work are ample. The United States grants its Six Per Cent. Bonds at the rate of from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it takes a *second lien* as security, and receives payment to a large, if not to the full extent of its claim in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land along the line to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company.

The Company is also permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders, and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which over eight and one-half millions have been paid in upon the work already done.

Contracts for the construction of 914 miles west from Omaha, comprising much of the most difficult mountain work, have been made with responsible parties at the average rate of sixty-eight thousand and fifty-eight dollars ($68,058) per mile. This price includes all necessary car-shops, depots, stations, and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage and freight cars, and other requisite rolling stock, to an amount that shall not be less than $7,500 per mile.

It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates, and

THE EARNINGS FROM LOCAL OR WAY BUSINESS ARE NOW THREE TIMES THE INTEREST ON THEIR BONDS.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, A GOVERNMENT WORK, built under the supervision of Government officers, and, to a large extent, with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's office in the City of New-York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity.

At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.,

AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THEY WILL SOON BE AT A PREMIUM.

The Company have but a very limited supply of their Bonds remaining on hand—but it is expected that the first installment of the New Bonds to be issued on that portion of the road to be completed this year, will be ready in May.

Any subscriptions accepted to a greater amount than can be filled from Bonds now in the Company's possession, will be supplied from the New Bonds in the order in which they are received.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price of their bonds to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Parties subscribing will remit the par value of the bonds and the accrued interest in currency at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date on which the last coupon was paid. Subscriptions will be received in New-York

AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 20 NASSAU-ST.,

AND BY

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, 59 WALL-ST.,

And by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the means for Construction, and the value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's office, or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

APRIL 10, 1868.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

BARTLETT MACHINE AND NEEDLE Depot, No. 569 Broadway. Needles for all machines.

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Song of the Letter—From Grande Duchesse, 50c.; "Sword of my Father," 40c.; "Tell Him," 40c. Flute or violin arrangements, 15c. Music mailed.

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FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
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UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

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SEVEN-THIRTIES
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COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
and execute orders for purchase and sale of
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We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

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Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

HOUSTON GAS COMPANY BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale $20,000 of mortgage bonds of the Houston Gaslight Company, State of Texas. These bonds are part of an issue of $50,000, by the Company, and are secured by a mortgage on their franchise and the entire property of the Company to P. N. Spofford, Trustee.

Interest at 10 per cent. per annum is payable semi-annually at the office of the Company in Houston, or in this City at the office of the undersigned.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN
RAILROAD COMPANY'S
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The title of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad having been confirmed by act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the same to a connection with the Southern system of roads at Columbus, Ky., is now going rapidly forward. Ninety-one miles being in profitable operation, forty-five miles of new work graded, with rails enough on hand for forty-seven miles, it is expected that the whole line, from St. Louis to Belmont, 193 miles, will be opened for business early next year, so that there will be a continuous line from St. Louis to Mobile, New-Orleans and other Southern cities. A very large traffic is anticipated.

The old part of the road (91 miles) already earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt, and the extension completed, will vastly increase the earnings. The proceeds of these bonds going into the extension of the road adds to the security, and a projected branch, southwestwardly from Pilot Knob, for which a cash subsidy of $15,000 per mile is granted by the State, as a free gift to the Company, will add very much to the value of their property.

THOS. ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

JAMES S. THOMAS, Mayor of St. Louis.
JOHN J. ROE, Pres. Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis. (Chamber of Commerce.)
E. W. FOX, Pres. St. Louis Board of Trade.
BARTON BATES, Pres. North Missouri Railroad.
J. H. BRITTON, Pres. Nat. Bank of the State of Mo., in St. Louis.
WM. L. EWING, Pres. of the Mer. N. B. of St. Louis.
GEO. H. REA, Pres. Second National Bank, St. Louis.
JAS. B. EADS, Chief-Engineer St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company.
GEO. R. TAYLOR, Pres. Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri.)
WM. TAUSSIG, Pres. Traders' Bank, St. Louis.
JOHN R. LIONBERGER, Pres. Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.
ADOLPHUS MEIER, Vice-Pres. Union Pacific Railway, (E. D.)
ROBERT BARTH, Pres. German Savings Institution.
ALLEN, COPP & NISBET, Bankers, St. Louis.

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Bonds for sale, and pamphlets with details can be had at the New-York Agency.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President, No. 43 Wall-st.

$10.000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE Canal Bank, this day, a package made up for the "Southern Express Company," addressed M. Morgan's Sons, New-York, containing FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($50,000) in Legal-tender Notes of $1,000 each, all of letter C, and dated March 10, 1862, and numbered as follows: 2,775, 3,119, 3,515, 3,907, 4,047, 4,567, 5,227, 5,263, 6,727, 6,7?5, 8,059, 8,061, 8,953, 10,015, 10,203, 10,219, 11,403, 12,019, 12,147, 13,619, 13,903, 14,235, 15,211, 16,543, 16,731, 16,857, 18,043, 19,131, 19,195, 23,135, 23,723, 26,859, 28,323, 28,415, 28,487, 30,223, 30,463, 31,879, 34,511, 37,829, 38,339, 38,747, 39,337, 39,343, 40,659, 40,619, 40,831, 41,851, 41,899, 45,551. The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money and the arrest of the thief. Apply to M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 59 William-st., New-York, or CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier, Canal Bank, New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 26, 1868.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20, 1868.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF this Company at its office in Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of May, 1868, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., to take into consideration and vote upon the consolidation of the stock, property and effects of this Company, with that of the Bellefontaine Railway Company, and any other business pertaining thereto.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of May 1 until May 15.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot ten bonds, numbered as follows: Nos. 213, 301, 303, 497, 742, 570, 901, 903, of $1,000 each, and Nos. 7? and 127 of $500 each, for redemption. By the terms of the sinking fund, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1868.

The bonds designated will be paid with interest, so far as accrued, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., on presentation and surrender.

ISAAC H. KNOX,
THEO. ROOSEVELT, Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The transfer book will be closed from the morning of the 4th until the morning of the 13th day of May next.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1868.

ELECTION NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the National Trust Company of the City of New-York, for the election of Trustees, and also for the election of three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 336 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1868, at 12 M. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
CAMDEN, N. J., March 30, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in the City of Camden, in the West Jersey Railroad office, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
Secretary C. & A. R. R. & Tr. Co.

NOTICE.—ST. LOUIS, ALTON & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the bondholders and stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 1st of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may be brought before them. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 1st of May next, and will be opened on TUESDAY, the 2d of June.

Dated ST. LOUIS, April, 1868.

By order, H. C. BRYANT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, (deferred from March 18,) will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 2 o'clock. By order:

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81	112¾	113¼	5-20 Coupon, '67	109⅝	109¾
Coupon, 1881	113⅝	113¾	10-40 Registered	102⅝	102¾
5-20 Regist'd '62	104⅝	105	10-40 Coupon	102⅝	102¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	112	112¼	Gold	139	139⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64	110⅜	110½	June 7.30	107⅝	107¾
5-20 Coupon, '65	110⅝	110¾	July 7.30	107⅝	107¾
5-20 C. '65 Jan&July	108⅝	108¾			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes, April 27, 1868, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 94 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay 74 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
NO. 18 NASSAU-ST.,
New-York.

$200 REWARD.
LOST OR STOLEN.
200 SHARES OF THE STOCK
OF THE
NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
VIZ.:

Certificate No. 66,706 for 100 shares in the name of CAMMAN & CO.

Certificate No. 67,831 for 100 shares in the name of UNDERHILL, HAVEN & CO.

The said reward will be paid on return of the above described certificates to the owner.

B. L. SMYTH.
No. 46 Broad-st., New-York.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer of the above-mentioned certificates has been stopped, and that measures have been taken for their reissue to the subscriber.

B. L. SMYTH.

NEW-YORK, April 23, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1868.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 21 bonds numbered as follows: 88, 164, 235, 278, 394, 367, 357, 269, 432, 4 8, 566, 528, 454, 599, 161, 364, 527, 461, 600, 421 and 280 of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1868.

The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868.

COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1868, FROM THE following named bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office, viz.:
Funded Coupon,
Consolidated Sinking Fund,
Equipment Bonds,
Galena & Chicago Second Mortgage,
C. & N. W. R. Co. Equipment Bonds due May 1, 1868, will also be paid on and after that day on presentation.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 25 WILLIAM-ST.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for such other business as may properly be done at the annual meeting of the stockholders, will be held on MONDAY, the 8th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., at the Company's office in the City of Milwaukee.

The transfer books will be closed on the 9th day of May, and reopened on the 10th day of June next.

C. P. GILPIN, Assistant Secretary.

LACKAWANNA BUILDINGS,
OFFICE OF CEDAR FALLS & MINNESOTA RAILROAD CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868.

THE COUPONS FALLING DUE ON THE First Mortgage Bonds of this Company on the 30th inst. will be paid at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., upon that date, and holders of coupons due on the 1st July next can have the same cashed at same time by allowing one per cent. for interest.

CHARLES L. FROST, Acting President.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST.,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 24, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, May 21, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 7th to the 21st day of May, inclusive.

WM. D. BISHOP, President.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868.

CHICAGO AND ALTON PREFERRED First Mortgage Coupons, due May 1, 1868.

Dubuque and Sioux City Sinking Fund Coupons, due May 1, 1868.

Cedar Falls and Minnesota First Mortgage Coupons, due April 30, 1868.

Will be paid on and after said dates at our office No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, less Government Tax.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
HOBOKEN, N. J., April 23, 1868.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1868, ON the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the Fourth National Bank in New-York.

WM. H. CONNETT, Treasurer.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, April 23, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS FALLING DUE ON May 1st, prox., on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on that date, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

GEORGE ROBERTSON, Treasurer.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the vault owners in the New-York City Marble Cemetery, (2d-st.,) for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the office No. 40 Broadway, Room No. 26, on MONDAY next, May 4, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

ANSON BAKER, Secretary.

WANTED—$7,000 ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, at 7 per cent., (first mortgage,) on productive City real estate, worth double.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
No. 43 Pine-st.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD CO.—The coupons, due 1st proximo, on the bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, on and after that date.

GEO. A. INGERSOLL,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868. Secretary.

THE COUPONS ON THE WATERWORKS BONDS OF THE CITY OF TROY, due May 1, 1868, will be paid at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st.

D. LANE, Chamberlain.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking-house corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IN A CAR OF THE HARLEM RAILroad Company, in the month of January last, a package containing a considerable amount of money in bills. The owner can have the same upon application to the Treasurer of the Harlem Railroad Company, by proving property and paying expenses of advertising.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, IN WALL-ST., A small package containing 15 $30 coupons due 1st of May, 1868. The above reward will be paid for their return to WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 29 Wall-st.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO., OFFICE 18 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1868.

A STOCK DIVIDEND OF TEN PER Cent. has been declared upon the common capital stock of this Company, payable May 15, at this office to the stockholders of record on the 2d proximo. Fractions to be payable in cash at seven per cent. The transfer-books for the common stock will close at 2 P. M. on the 2d, and reopen on the 18th proximo at 10 A. M.

D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 1?, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this institution has been declared payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. By order,

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent. has been declared by this Bank, free from taxation, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of May next, to which date the transfer books will remain closed.

JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG Railroad Company have this day declared a stock dividend of Ten Per Cent., payable on the 2d proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to the stockholders of record on the 20th inst.

The transfer-books will close on the 20th inst. and open on the 2d proximo.

GEO. A. INGERSOL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, 16th April, 1868.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 12 BOWERY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST., April 20, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on May 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., near Fulton-st., New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made on or before MAY 1 will draw interest from that date.

WILLIAM VAN NAME, President.
N. R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

PEOPLES' SAVING BANK.
No. 1,146 Broadway,
Between 26th and 27th sts.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from Government tax.

ALL MONEY DEPOSITED on or before MAY 1 draws interest from that date.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: *First*—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the eighteenth day of May, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of May, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 1 o'clock P. M. *Second*—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office of the City of New-York, there to remain until the 30th day of May, 1868. *Third*—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid, are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being on Seventy-second-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and extending on either side of said Seventy-second-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and, *Fourth*—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

JAMES H. COLEMAN,
WILLIAM V. BRADY,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON, Commissioners.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 14, 1868.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested viz:

First—For building sewer in Forty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Lexington avenues, with branches in Fifth, Madison and Fourth-avs.

Second—For paving with stone blocks West-street, from Chambers to Watts streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Forty-fifth-street, from a point seventy-five feet east of Lexington-avenue to Fifth-avenue; also, the east side of Fifth-avenue, from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth-street; also, both sides of Madison, Fourth and Lexington avenues, from Forty-fourth to Forty-sixth-street; also, the north side of Forty-fourth-street and the south side of Forty-sixth-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue.

Second—Both sides of West-street, from Chambers to Watts-street, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets; also, both sides of Caroline-street, from Jay to Duane-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to JACOB F. OAKLEY, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
ISAAC O. HUNT,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, April 21, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1868.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1868, will be open to inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 13, 1868, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1868, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
IRA G. MILLER,
JAMES M. RAYMOND,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, ACCORDING to law, to all persons having claims against HARMAN SPEER, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, Administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at their residence at Port Richmond, in the Town of Northfield and County of Richmond, on or before the 29th day of June next.—Dated this 23d day of December, 1867.

DAVID J. JONES,
MARY ELLEN JONES,
Administrators.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York—pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1868, and of the Act entitled "An Act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City, of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court, in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of May, 1868, at the opening of the Court, on that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, as laid out by Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated New-York, April 22, 1868.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5.000 CASH.—AN ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED.—The proprietor of a first-class restaurant, eligibly situated on Broadway, having more business than he can give his personal attention, will sell (to a responsible and respectable party, acquainted with the details of the business,) one-quarter interest in the establishment for the above-named sum. Address RESTAURANT, Post-office, Box No. 5,923.

LIGHT PATENTED STAPLE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—With exclusive rights for seven States. Price $5,000. Apply at No. 215 Centre-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PATENT OF AN article wanted in every family; a rare chance for making money. Call at No. 71 Court and-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS, respectable woman, a situation as first-class cook, who understands all kinds of family cooking, also soups, fish, meats, pastry, creams and desserts of all kinds; is an excellent baker; would assist with the washing if required; no objection to the country; can give City and country reference. Apply at No. 289 Elizabeth, one door from Bleecker-st., in Mrs. Glennan's. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a dining-room; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 334 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO GIRLS, one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; the best of city reference. Apply at No. 218 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 1st-av., between 13th and 14th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED.—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE IS desirous of obtaining a situation for her chambermaid, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing, or assist with washing and ironing. Apply at her present employer's, No. 55 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do housework for a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 327 West 26th-st.; City reference given if required.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, all kinds of game, boning and larding, and all kinds of desserts; best of City references from last place. Call for two days at No. 110 West 20th-st., in rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as nurse and plain sewer; no objection to travel; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 26 East 12th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' MAID or seamstress by a most respectable young woman; Protestant; has the best of references; is a very good dressmaker, and in every way a clever needle-woman. Call for two days at No. 45 New-Canal-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as good cook and baker; would assist with washing; good reference. Apply at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, room six.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and waiting or to take care of children; best City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A GOOD HOME FOR a little girl, ten years old, in some nice family where the child would be well treated and cared for; the City preferred. Address No. 362 7th-av., near 33d-st., front room over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, to do cooking and part of the washing and ironing in a private family; is a good cook; has good City reference. Call at No. 63 West 24th-st., corner of 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman a situation as seamstress, and would assist in chamberwork; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 West 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and assist in the care of children; has no objection to go to the country; the best of City reference. Call or address No. 343 33d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; perfectly understands French fluting; has long and unexceptionable reference. Can be seen for a few days at No. 57 West 33d-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A competent person; is capable of caring for a baby from its birth; or would take any other respectable situation. Can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived three years, No. 105 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person, as seamstress, who understands dressmaking, cutting and fitting, and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the machine; understands hairdressing. Call or address No. 240 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook, and is willing to do the plain washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 249 West 33d-st.

WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or would do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; good reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 106 West 28th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as housekeeper, or as nurse to an invalid lady or gentleman; good references. Call for two days at No. 412 East 23d-st., near 1st-av.; no objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, ladies' and gentlemen's washing; thoroughly understands her business; understands French fluting; good City references. Call for two days at No. 508 East 16th-st., on Mrs. DELANHEY.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable girl to do general housework, or take care of children; no objection to go in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 435 West 28th-st., one stair up.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as waitress and chambermaid, or as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; the best of City reference; has no objection to the country. Apply at No. 251 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and has five years' good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as a first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City references given. Call at No. 36 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation in a small private family as cook; she is a good cook, and has lived three years in her last place. Call at her present situation No. 81 5th-av., for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl to take care of growing children, and to assist in chamberwork; no objections to the country; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 114 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do general housework in a small private family; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business thoroughly; soups, meats and pastry and all kinds of desserts; City references. Call at No. 83 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 7th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL NOT LONG IN this country, a situation as nurse and seamstress; no objections to the country. Call at No. 94 (old number) West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls; one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and plain sewing, or waiting; would go to the country. Call at 357 West 25th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY BREAKING UP HOUSEkeeping desires to find a place for her cook and chambermaid, both of whom she can highly recommend. Call at No. 58 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, who understands operating on Singer's machine, to obtain employment in respectable private families. Inquire for three days at No. 227 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call at No. 281 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, as professed cook in a gentleman's family, equal to a Lord's family in Europe; City reference. Can be seen at No. 125 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands her business; good reference. Call for two days at No. 137 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid or to take care of grown children and do sewing. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 121 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; can do French fluting and all kinds of fine washing; has good City reference. Apply at No. 289 6th-av., corner 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; has lived seven years in her last place; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 118 Amity-st., between Macdougal-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a place to do plain sewing and take care of grown children, or to do light chamberwork. Apply at No. 38 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family: has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 30 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to assist in any other work, or to take care of grown children. Apply at her present employer's, No. 16 East 10th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as nurse and chambermaid: is a good plain sewer, an excellent fine washer and ironer; good City reference given. No. 34 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse to growing children in a private family; has four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 335 6th-av., corner 21st-st.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A COOK, washer and ironer, a situation; can milk, make butter, bread, &c. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of references; wages $10. Apply at 1,288 Broadway, second floor, between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as first-class waitress or chambermaid, and is capable of both; can be well recommended. Call or address No. 248 7th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUAtion as thorough waitress; will go in the country; best City reference given. Can be seen at No. 488 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL A SITUAtion as washer and ironer. Call at No. 122 Mott-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class seamstress; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 119 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation to go to Europe as nurse or lady's maid. Apply at present employer's, No. 43 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call at 298 8th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO GO TO Europe with a family. Can be seen at her present employers until suited, at No. 280 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, in a private family, to do chamberwork and to assist with the washing and ironing, or as laundress; don't undertake fluting; no objection to go a short distance in the country with the family; is a Protestant. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; can do every style of meat and pastry cooking; can take full charge of the kitchen; will go to the country; best of City reference. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUation as waitress and would assist with chamberwork, or would take care of grown children; would like to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 310 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; best City reference can be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, lately landed, as chambermaid and to take care of children; would like to go in the country for the Summer; has no objection to housework in a small private family. Can be seen at No. 208 West 41st-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for two respectable girls; one as Protestant cook, one as chambermaid and waitress, with the best of City reference; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen on Tuesday at No. 2?8 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; understands bringing it up by the bottle; is a very neat sewer; good City reference given. [illegible] for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st., second floor; no objections to the country, or would like to travel.

WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, situations; one as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; all kinds of desserts, bread and cake; the other as waitress or chambermaid, or to take care of children; good City reference. Call at No. 4?? West 18th-st., near 10th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, one as good cook and baker; is an excellent washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; have good City reference; have no objections to the country. Call at No. 21? West 28th-st., second floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as cook in a small family, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; have the best of City references; have no objection to City or country. Can be seen until suited at No. 320 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion in a private family; understands dressmaking and all kinds of plain sewing; has excellent City reference at her present employer's. Apply at No. 145 East 13th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young girls, one as waitress, and the other to do chamber and fine washing; sisters. Good City references. Call at No. 221 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of a baby two months old; can do plain sewing; is very fond of children; the best City reference. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CAPAble girl to do cooking or as general servant; is a good cook, first-rate washer and ironer, and highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class chambermaid in a private family in the City or country; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 45 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a few more ladies' work by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing and assist with dressmaking. Call or address No. 351 West 41st-st., near 9th-av., top floor, for one day.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as good cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; has no objection to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 281 Mulberry-st., corner of Houston-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, a situation as nurse, who truly understands the care of an infant from its birth, and has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 251 3d-av., in the store, between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to take care of growing children, and has no objection to go to the country for the Summer; City reference. Call at No. 303 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A first-class meat and pastry cook; understands the English, French, German and all kinds of desserts; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a situation; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 217 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S NURSE by a Protestant person; takes entire charge from birth; bring up on the bottle if required; good reference. Can be seen for two days at last place, No. 19 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; soups, meat, game, pastry, jellies, ices, creams; has the best of reference from her last employer. Call at No. 380 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; would assist in a little washing if required; has best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 East 31st-st., corner of 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Protestant woman as cook; willing to assist with the washing; good City testimonials from last place; country or City. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 245 West 33d-st., second floor; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, WHO wish to live together, situations, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other to do chamberwork and washing or waiting; best reference. Call at No. 233 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, WHO UNDERstands French fluting, clear starching, &c., a situation; is a good shirt ironer, and can do up all kinds of ladies' finery. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent bread baker; can give the best reference. Call for two days at No. 310 East 24th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist with children; has first-class City reference. Inquire at No. 2?3 1st-av., over the cigar-store, third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as chambermaid, or will assist with children, or will do chamberwork and waiting; has good City reference. Call at No. 169 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist with children; has City reference. Call at No. 161 West 27th-st., room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has good City references. Apply No. 100 West 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; has the best of City reference; understands all kinds of cooking; no objections to the country for Summer. Apply at No. 100 3d-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as cook or to assist with the washing; also, chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Can be seen at her present place, No. 148 West 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress; no objection to the country; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 110 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Protestant young woman as experienced nurse and seamstress; has the best City references; country or City. At No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and assist in the care of children. Can be seen for two days at No 125 West 17th-st., new number.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; good City references; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 347 East 23d-st., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing, or as waitress; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 180 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as good plain cook, good washer and ironer, in a private family; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 147 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and fine washing; has the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 199 3d-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE by a Protestant woman; can take charge of a baby from its birth; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 2 East 30th-st.

WANTED—LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' washing by a respectable woman; has the best of reference from her last employers. Call at No. 77 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG Protestant woman, as first class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; has unexceptional references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a private family, as chambermaid and seamstress; has best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 226 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress; can cut and fit, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 392 3d-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork; thoroughly understands her work; the best City reference. Call at No. 158 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation to go to the country as a first-class waitress and chambermaid; best of City reference. Call at No. 247 East 25th-st., corner of 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook in a private family; can give eight years' reference. Can be seen at No. 145 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid, about the 1st of June; the country preferred. Apply at No. 11 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as laundress; can give the best of City reference. Call at 346 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 106 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; reference from present employer. Call at No. 239 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TRAVELING companion, by a young lady of refinement. Address T., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; best of City reference. Call at No. 45 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; to take care of an infant or small children. Call at No. 462 6th-av., corner 28th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED meat and pastry cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, cooks, washers and ironers and first-class housemaids, with unexceptionable references, to some of the first families in Brooklyn, at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn. Several excellent servants on hand for the country.

WANTED.—THREE YOUNG WOMEN WOULD like situations together or apart; one a first-rate cook; understands her business; one as laundress; is competent; and the other as chambermaid and nurse; is willing to make herself generally useful; they have the best of City reference. Call at No. 219 East 38th-st., in the rear, Room No. 4.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT YOUNG women, situations in a private family going to the country; one as first-class laundress and the other as cook; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 271 West 19th-st., near 8th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW, WITH HER LITtle daughter, 9 years old, a situation in a farmer's or private family; can milk and make butter; is a good bread maker and plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or to take care of a grown child and sew; no objections to do the light chamberwork; has 9 years' City reference from her last place. Call at No 82 Irving-place, between 19th and 20th sts., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4th-av., 25th-st., for a large number of recommended laundresses, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, housekeepers, cooks of all kinds, young girls as nurses, chambermaids, houseworkers, &c., of all nations.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook; one that thoroughly understands English, French and American cooking; pastries, breakfast bread and desserts of all kinds; best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 277 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as seamstress or fine washer; can do fluting; will go to the country; in private family or boarding-house; best of City reference. Call at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as good cook, washer and ironer; an excellent baker; or will do general housework; in City or country; good reference. Call at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as a good cook, washing and ironing, or to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 357 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH the best of City reference, a situation in the City or country; does the coarse washing; makes excellent bread, pastry, soups and jellies, game and fancy dishes; wages $14. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., (cottage.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARried woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse; has lost her own baby; is willing and obliging. Apply for two days to M. A. BURNS, No. 131 Mulberry-st., between Grand and Hester.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; is capable of taking a waiter-man's place; best City references. Call at or address 333 West 28th-st., 8th and 9th avs., one flight of stairs, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook in a boarding-house or private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 349 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, who has lately landed from London. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation to do chamberwork and washing; will make herself generally useful. Call at No. 434 West 25th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation in a private family as laundress or chambermaid and do fine washing; has the best of City references. Call at 26 East 28th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines, to engage in families by the day, week or month. Apply at No. 1,199 Broadway, between 28th and 29th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. Apply at her present employer's, No. 294 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; first-class reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,2?7 Broadway, second door above 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; has two years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 394 2d-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION to do the down stairs work of a plain family; is an excellent washer and ironer, a good baker and good plain cook. Call at No. 118 Amity-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, to procure a situation in a first-class family; City or country; best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY EXCELLENT GIRL A situation as chambermaid and waitress, City or country; best city references. Call for two days at No. 141 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as nurse or chambermaid; good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. No. 204 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY an experienced colored woman. Apply for two days at Mrs. CARY'S, No. 129 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE. Call at No. 91 Mulberry-st., third floor, up stairs.

CHINA AND JAPAN.—A CHINESE MAIDservant wishes to serve a lady or family going to China or Japan; is accustomed to the sea and thoroughly capable; low wages. Apply at No. 103 East 21st-st., (new number,) before 12 o'clock.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO WISH to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, OR groom and coachman, by one who is thoroughly capable; understands the care of horses, carriages, and is a safe and steady driver; no objections to the country; good City and Country reference. Address D. L., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, or No. 136 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; is a perfect hand with horses; has the best of references from his last place; has no objection to the country or City; can milk a cow if required. Address J. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has the best of City and country references; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. R., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; willing to make himself generally useful in every respect; can milk if required; has the best of City reference. Address N. N., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; also understands all branches on a gentleman's place; married, no incumbrance; first-class City and country reference. Call in the harness-store, No. 1,252 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man of long experience in the care and management of horses, fine harness and carriages; best City reference. Address P. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man in either City or country; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages as reference will show; can milk. Address THOMAS, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a competent man in all respects; has no objection to the country; has the best City reference. Call or address to No. 128 East 19th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman and groom; has the best of country recommendations; will make himself generally useful; will assist in garden if required. Address J. M. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT Scotchman, a situation as coachman and groom, in City or country; is willing and obliging and has the best of reference. Address G., Room No. 52 Frankfort House, corner Frankfort and William sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; three years' reference from his last employer; country preferred. Address COACHMAN, No. 16 West 18th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom in a private family; can produce four years' City reference from last place. Call on or address M. D. C., at No. 528 8th-av., in stove-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; no objection to the country; willing to make himself generally useful; has first-class reference from his last employer. Address T. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, showing 13 years' references; understands greenhouses and grapery, fruits, flowers and vegetables. Address F. F., care of Messrs. Fleming & Henderson, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a Protestant young man; understands his duties thoroughly and has good City reference; no objection to go in the country. Call or address W. B., No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN man a situation as coachman and groom; is a first-class driver; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man as waiter in a private family. To be seen for two days at his last employer's, No. 113 East 21st-st., or address WAITER.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; truly understands his business. Can be seen at present employer's, private stable, No. 47 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, A HOUSE to take care of for the summer months; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at 120 St. Marks-place, room No. 1. Has got no family.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITuation as thorough farmer, or as coachman and gardener; he is active, efficient and has the best references. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener, who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; has good reference. Address D. H., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman; is a young married man, very trusty, sober and obliging. Call on or address J. N., No. 149 East 38th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; is a good groom and a careful driver; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; can give good reference. Address S. Y. L., 65 Irving-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, no incumbrance, situations in some respectable family; the man as coachman and groom; is a good plain gardener; his wife is a good plain cook, and is an excellent washer and ironer, or would do upstairs work, or take charge of children; they have the highest of recommendations; have no objection to city or country. Apply or address for three days, No. 35 4th-av., between 10th and 11th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN young man as coachman and gardener; would engage in either employment separately; understands gardening thoroughly in all its branches, including greenhouse operations; is acquainted with the milking of cows; has reference. Can be seen at No. 19 Centre-st., near City Hall, or by addressing CHRISTOPHER SCHULTS, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, two in family, who has practical knowledge of greenhouse and cultivation of fruits and vegetables; well skilled in laying out new places; has good City reference as to character and ability. Address T. B., South Bergen, N. J.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a first-class coachman, a middle-aged Scotchman, married, without incumbrance; has lived with some of the best families in the City; the best of references given. Call on or address D. T., at Graham's harness-store, No. 66 University-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN coachman, who understands the care and management of horses, harness, carriages, &c., a situation; can milk, and is willing to assist in the vegetable garden; wages moderate. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, INdustrious man on a gentleman's or farmer's place; understands plain gardening, farming, the care of horses, driving, &c.; is a responsible and trusty man; not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., near Joralemon, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a middle-aged man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of references from his last place, where he has lived eight years; has no objection to go to the country. Address M. D., Box No. 2?9 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A GENTLEman's place to take care of horses, cows or chickens and to make himself generally useful; claims to be a good driver and thinks he can give good satisfaction. Address or call on ROBERT at his late employer's, No. 30 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 4 and 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble married man as practical gardener and farmer; understands both perfectly, the care of greenhouse and grapery and the laying out of grounds; is capable of taking charge of any gentleman's place; the best of reference. Address JAMES, Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION; thoroughly understands plain gardening, the care of horses, driving, can milk, and competent to take charge of a gentleman's place and be generally useful; can be well recommended. Address J. B., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; A professional man on grape and greenhouse culture; willing to assist in every useful department; reliable reference given. Can be seen for three days at No. 339 East 11th-st., or apply by note to C. FULLER, said number, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; would assist in the washing in a small family if required; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN young man, as coachman and to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place in the country; understands his business thoroughly; has six years' reference from his last employer. Address C. A., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITuation as coachman and groom; he has had long experience in England and this country; has the best City reference. Call or address, for three days, J. C., No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable young man of steady habits, who thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; good reference from his last employer. Address E. K., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young man, as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, and driving, thoroughly; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call on or address T. R. D., No. 136 East 12th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER, BY a married man; no children; can give best of reference as to character and capability. Call on or address M. W., at Wm. Elting & Co.'s seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man; no incumbrance; understands both branches perfectly; will make himself generally useful; best of reference from his last employer. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY AN Englishman; no objection to the country; can drive; City reference. Address H. GOWE, No. 52 Laight-st.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION either in City or country; is a good, careful driver and groom; good City references given. Address W. H., Box No 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a single man; is competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; has the best of reference. Address S. G., Box No. 2?8 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single man as coachman; understands the care and management of horses and carriages thoroughly; has excellent recommendations. Apply No. 33 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN COOK, who perfectly understands French cooking; has the best of references. Call on or address PAUL DURIA, No. 320 (old No. 180) East 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; has the best of City reference for honesty, sobriety and careful driving. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 2 East 28th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; has first-class recommendation. Address W. D., present employer, No. 141 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best of reference given. Can be seen at No. 15 John-st. R. T.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AN ENGLISHMAN and wife, as first class coachman and groom, and wife as first class cook; best of reference can be seen. Call or address at No. 237 Fourth-av. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man, a situation as waiter in a private family; has best of City reference. Can be seen at 404 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 26 East 19th-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERman as coachman and groom; can be well recommended. Address P. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and gardener, or farmer; best of City reference. Address F. G., Box No. 2?7 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman; single man, whom he can highly recommend; is leaving on account of my selling out; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging. Call or address his present employer, D. F., No. 409 West 14th-st., for one week.

DRY GOODS JOBBERS.—HAVING BEEN 20 years a member of a well-known firm, I wish to engage as buyer for an established house. Address G., Box No. 751 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—THREE GIRLS TO GO IN THE country: one as cook and to assist in the washing, one as waitress and chambermaid, and the other as nurse; all must be neat and tidy and come well recommended. Apply at No. 20 West 43d-st., between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—FOR A PLACE IN THE COUNTRY, a groom, who well understands the care of horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., Tuesday, at 76 Gold-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK TO GO TO the country May 1; good City reference required. Apply at No. 240 4th-av., for two days, at from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR PROTESTANT Irish young woman as cook and laundress in a small family; City reference required. Apply at No. 3 East 35th-st., from 9 to 11 A. M. and 3 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO UNDERstands dressmaking and is a neat quick sewer. Apply to Miss WARD, No. 189 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT waitress; reference required. Apply, between 10 and 1 o'clock, at No. 44 West 17th-st.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS JOBBING house, a young man who writes a good hand, as entry clerk. Apply to C. W. MOORE, No. 331 Broadway.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; City references required. Apply for two days at No. 112 West 44th-st.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest assorted stock of
FURNITURE, MATTRESSES AND SPRING BEDS,
of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.

We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.

RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Also, mattresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c.

Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE BY AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 1 P. M., in Houston-st., Brooklyn, first house southeast of Willoughby-av., between De Kalb and Myrtle avs., comprising kitchen furniture, utensils, crockery, &c., complete; oak dining-room furniture, handsome rosewood parlor set, and complete furniture for four bedrooms; also carpets, matting, oil cloths, &c. Family giving up housekeeping.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE! FURNITURE!—At ERNEST RATH'S furniture manufactory, No. 55 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, furniture at great bargains, for cash; parlor suites covered with any color French satin, brocatel, $175, $200, $225; parlor suites covered with reps, $75, $85, $125, $150. Also great variety of parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, latest style mattresses, mirrors, &c., cheap. All goods warranted.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

BATTERSON'S FURNITURE STORAGE Establishment, Nos. 681, 690 and 695 6th-av. Rooms to let for storage of pianos, trunks, &c.; twenty years' experience. Attentive porters always on hand.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know—sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA.
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, April 29
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, May 13
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, May 20
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, May 27
From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.

The new iron North German Steamship
SMIDT, Capt. H. RASCHEN,
of 2,400 tons capacity,
WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK
ON HER FIRST RETURN TRIP TO
BREMEN
about May 15.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin..........$75 } Payable in
Second Cabin.........36 } Gold.
An experienced surgeon on board.
For further information, freight and passage, apply to
THIELE, SEILER & CO.,
No. 2 Hanover Buildings,
Hanover-square.

THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF NEW-YORK, of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

Rates of Passage—First cabin, $80 gold; steerage, $35 currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE..........SURMONT....SATURDAY, May 2
VILLE DE PARIS..DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, May 16
EUROPE..........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
IOWA..........HEDDERWICK..........May 2
UNITED KINGDOM..DONALDSON..........May 6
COLUMBIA..........CARNAGHAN..........May 9
CALEDONIA..........MACDONALD..........May 16
From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, April 29
JAVA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 6
CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 13
AUSTRALASIAN leaves.....WEDNESDAY, May 20
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 27
SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, June 3
Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage..........80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage..........145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER ROYAL MAIL Steamship SCOTIA are requested to be on board at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, before 11 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 29th instant.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
ALEPPO sails..........April 30
SIBERIA sails..........May 7
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, May 2
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)....MONDAY, May 4
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY, May 9
CITY OF ANTWERP..........SATURDAY, May 16
ETNA (via Halifax)..........MONDAY, May 18
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY, May 33
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP VIRGINIA, THOMAS, will leave SATURDAY, May 2, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
The elegant, new steamship
NEVADA,
W. MEGILL, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS,
No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
Comprising the first-class steamships
GEN. GRANT..........Capt. H. L. QUICK
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN..........Capt. W. P. HENRY
GEN. MEADE..........Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES..........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
The steamship
UNITED STATES,
Capt. GEORGE L. NORTON,
Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, May 2,
at 2 o'clock P. M.,
from Pier No. 12 North River.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations,
Apply to the agent,
SAMUEL STEVENS,
No. 40 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.
New and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.
One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR MOBILE.

FERNANDINA AND FLORIDA PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, May 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1¼ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.
Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.
Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent; to points on St. John's River, 1¼ per cent.
Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND THE FLORIDA PORTS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

MONEKA, Capt. VALPEY, FRIDAY, May 1.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, FRIDAY, May 8.
from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports.
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. ——.
Steamer leaving May 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco June 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.
MAY 5—Steamship FULTON, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
MAY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

REDUCTION OF RATES OF FREIGHT TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

90 cents per cubic foot, 1¾ cents per pound.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA sails on FRIDAY, May 1, at 12 o'clock noon.
For particulars apply at freight office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR BERMUDA.

The steamship COMMANDER is expected to arrive from Bermuda on WEDNESDAY, April 29, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE,
No. 112 Front-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 30.
COLUMBIA, Capt. VAN SICE, May 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, May 14.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

EXTRA STEAMER FOR HAVANA,

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company will dispatch the steamer MISSOURI for Havana, on SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, as follows:
CORTES..........WHITMAN..SATURDAY, May 2
GEO. CROMWELL....VAILL....SATURDAY, May 9
MARIPOSA..........KEMBLE..SATURDAY, May 16
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER....SATURDAY, May 23
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For freight or passage apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH GEORGIA.

EMPIRE LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River,
Punctually at 3 P. M.
The favorite side-wheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 2.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 9.
Through tickets to all points in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia and Florida steamers.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.
The first-class steamships
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves....SATURDAY, May 2
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves...SATURDAY, May 9
at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Measurement goods 10c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
MATANZAS will sail on the following Saturday.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 28.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, May 5.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES N. DAVIS, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
BENAJAH DEACON, U. S. Marshal.
APRIL 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 11th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. RUSSELL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 27, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM THORNAL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Thornal, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 27th day of April, 1868.
ap28-law3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. JONES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William B. Jones, doing business in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., before the said Court, sitting in Chambers, at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner Nassau,) in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York on the 25th day of April, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney.
ap28-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of EDWARD J. KILBOURNE.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Edward J. Kilbourne, of the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1868—adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at the City of New-York the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868.
D. W. KILBOURNE, Assignee,
ap28-law-3wTu No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. SALISBURY, bankrupt—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William D. Salisbury, of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap28-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HIRAM W. ROCKWELL, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Hiram W. Rockwell, of the town of Catskill, in the County of Greene and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated April 17, 1868.
RUFUS W. WATSON, Assignee,
ap28-law3wTu Catskill, Greene County, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RICHARD G. LOW, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Richard G. Low, of the town of Athens, in the County of Greene, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated April 17, 1868.
RUFUS W. WATSON, Assignee,
ap28-law3wTu Catskill, Greene County, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AUSTIN SHERMAN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 27, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN J. M. RAMSEY, GEORGE H. RAMSEY, JOHN L. COLES, DAVID H. COLES, JOSEPH DWIGHT TREADWAY and THEODORE G. ASCOUGH, copartners in the firm name of Ramsey, Coles & Co., in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and the estate of each of them who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, or the estate of either of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 27, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 13th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES M. SIMPSON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 27, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 23d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of RALPH BENJAMIN, of Stamford, in the County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, doing business in the City of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Leonard & Benjamin, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 27, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of REUBEN SMITH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 27, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of VIRGIL PRICE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 23d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALBERT W. ROOD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Rood & Davol, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 27, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEOPOLD BUXBAUM, AARON BUXBAUM and SELIGMAN OPPENHEIMER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts will be held at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 8th day of May, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purpose named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867. Dated New-York, April 24, 1868.
WILLIAM A. KOBBE,
Assignee of said Bankrupts.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of COTTON W. BEAN and WILLIAM WILSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Assignee's sale.—Notice is hereby given that at the auction rooms of W. A. Carter, No. 52 Cortlandt-st., New-York City, on the 30th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, by order of the Court, the assignee will sell at public auction certain accounts, promissory notes and choses in action, now in the hands of said assignee, assets of the above-named bankrupts.—Dated New-York, April 18, 1868. JAMES D. GIBLIN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON FISHEL, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Simon Fishel, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition in the District Court in said district.
Dated at New-York City, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap28-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES W. WOODHULL, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles W. Woodhull, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated City of New-York, 28th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
ap28-law3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES BECKER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Becker, of the town of Catskill, in the County of Greene, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated April 17, 1868.
RUFUS W. WATSON, Assignee,
ap28-law3wTu Catskill, Greene County, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES SAGER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Sager, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 26th day of April, A. D. 1868.
I. M. ANDRUSS,
No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Untied States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BURRITT R. ELLIOTT, a bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
Dated New-York, 27th day of April, A. D. 1868.
ap28-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES H. JOHNSON, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles H. Johnson, of Union, in the County of Union, in the State of New-Jersey, formerly a member of the firm of Bird & Johnson, in the City, County and State of New-York, and who was, to wit., on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York City, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap28-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 999.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH W. THOMPSON, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Josiah W. Thompson, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 17th day of April, A. D., 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap28-law-3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK G. SPRINGMEYER, WILLIAM H. SPRINGMEYER and JOHN H. SPRINGMEYER, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Frederick G. Springmeyer, William H. Springmeyer, John H. Springmeyer, and of the estate of each of them, who were, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, and each of them was adjudged a bankrupt by the District Court of said district.
Dated City of New-York, 20th day of April, A. D. 1868.
THOMAS PEARSON, Assignee,
ap21-law3wTu* No. 1,338 3d-av., City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH L. STRAUSS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph L. Strauss, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap21-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AUGUSTUS SEARL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES J. RICHARDS, of Elizabeth, New-Jersey, and JAMES A. FLEURY, of Jamaica, New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 24th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PHILIP NUSSBAUM, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 12th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES N. KINNEY, of Ossining, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, doing business in the City of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Charles N. Kinney & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, New-York City, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 28, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SUMNER W. BENNETT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Sumner W. Bennett, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 27th day of April, 1868.
ap28-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ASHER C. HAVENS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Asher C. Havens, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 20th day of April, 1868.
ap21-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES L. STRAW, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles L. Straw, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 18th day of April, 1868.
ap21-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAIAS WOLF WALLER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaias Wolf Waller, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of May, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 20th day of April, 1868.
ap21-law3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDMUND COFFIN, bankrupt—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edmund Coffin, doing business in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of May, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., before said Court, sitting in Chambers, at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, a Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner Nassau,) in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 25th day of April, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney. ap28-law3wTu*

NO. 685.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL W. BAILEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Daniel W. Bailey, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
FREDERICK G. ANDERSON, Assignee,
ap14-law3wTu* No. 111 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of J. CADY BROWN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. Cady Brown, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap14-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES BATES, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Bates, of the town of Athens, in the County of Greene, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JACOB H. DUBOIS,
ap14-law3wTu KINGSTON, Ulster County, N. Y.

NO. 763.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES P. LACOMBE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James P. Lacombe, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 10th day of April, 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
ap14-law3wTu* No 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES W. REYNOLDS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Charles L. Beale, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James W. Reynolds, of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Poughkeepsie the 30th day of March, A. D. 1868.
ROBT. F WILKINSON, Assignee.
C. SWAN, Attorney. ap14-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOTT SIMONSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lott Simonson, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of April, A. D., 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap14-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELI B. HAYWARD, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Eli B. Hayward, of Jersey City, County of Hudson, in the State of New-Jersey, and carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap21-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

PERSONAL.

$10 REWARD.—INFORMATION WANTED of Capt. SYLVESTER MATTISON, late in the Liverpool trade, and was sailing master in the navy during the rebellion; when last heard from in July, 1865, he was stopping at the New-England Hotel in the Bowery; slightly paralyzed in one leg, and partially insane. Apply to H. THOMPSON, No. 70 East Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND
TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT
TO
H. L. BATEMAN,
Director of the Parisian Opera Bouffe.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, MAY 2,
GRAND
GALA MATINEE.
Commencing at 1 o'clock.
LA BELLE HELENE,
Opera Bouffe, in three acts, by Offenbach.
ADMISSION TO THE MATINEE, ONE DOLLAR.
THE EVENING PERFORMANCE,
Commencing at 8 o'clock precisely,
will consist
of
the first and second acts
of
LA GRANDE DUCHESS,
OPERA BOUFFE, BY J. OFFENBACH.
To be followed
by the first appearance
in many years
of
MR. H. L. BATEMAN,
in his celebrated personation of
HAVERSACK,
supported by a
TALENTED COMPANY.
THE OLD GUARD.
ENGLISH DRAMA IN ONE ACT.
To conclude with
the first act of
LA BELLE HELENE,
OPERA BOUFFE, BY J. OFFENBACH.

Reserved seats can be had at the Box offices of the Academy of Music and French Theatre. Also at Nos. 200 and 701 Broadway, on and after
WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 29.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.

GERMAN DRAMA.
DIRECTRESS..........Mlle. JANAUSCHEK.
GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT,
and last appearance of
MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29, at 8,
will be produced Schiller's translation of Racine's
PHÆDRA. PHÆDRA.
MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK
in her celebrated role of Phædra.
Tickets and seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music; at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ROSEDALE,
BY
MR. LESTER WALLACK
AND HIS
UNRIVALED COMPANY
will appear for the
SECOND TIME IN BROOKLYN
ON
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29.
SEATS (reserved for the whole evening) CAN NOW BE SECURED. Curtain rises at 10 minutes before 8.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, AT 8.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE IN BROOKLYN,
AND LAST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA, OF
MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
ELIZABETH.
(AND THE EARL OF ESSEX).
Tickets and Seats can now be secured in Brooklyn at the Academy of Music, and in New-York at No. 114 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.

FOURTH AND LAST SERIES!
MORNING AND EVENING READINGS
by
MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29,
AS YOU LIKE IT.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 1,
Schiller's tragedy of
MARY STUART.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 2,
The Reading will be miscellaneous, consisting of the following selections:
PART OF MILTON'S "COMUS."
"RUTH," BY W. WORDSWORTH.
PORTION OF SCOTT'S "MARMION."
"THE BUILDING OF THE SHIP"..LONGFELLOW.
"THE BOAT OF GRASS"..........ANONYMOUS.
"BARBARA FRETCHIE"..........WHITTIER.

The Evening Readings will commence at precisely 8 o'clock.
In consequence of general request, the MORNING READINGS will commence at 2 o'clock P. M.
Admission $1; reserved seats $1 50.
As each ticket will entitle the purchaser to a seat, no more tickets will be sold than the actual number of seats in the hall.
Tickets for sale at box-office from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket,
The moss-covered bucket which hung in the well.

JEROME THOMPSON'S CHARMING picture, "THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET," representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth, now on Free Exhibition in the parlors of the Fifth-avenue Art Gallery, corner 14th-st. Open day and evening.

LECTURES.

MR. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS LECTURES TO-NIGHT, April 28, at COOPER INSTITUTE, on the Vertebrate Animals. He will consider the Gorilla and other Monkeys as contrasted with Man in the earlier stages of his existence. At 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents.

LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY IN Williamsburg, at Union Hall, corner of Division-av. and Clymers-st., MONDAY EVENING, April 27, to continue four nights only, by Messrs. WELLS, SIZER and DRAYTON, of the Phrenological Rooms, No. 389 Broadway, New-York. Tickets 25 cents.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.
4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.
5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 28, 1868.
Tom Taylor's Drama of
HENRY DUNBAR,
With the following grand cast:
Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. G. BROWN, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. T. WARD, Mr. POPE, Mr. E. CASHIN, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Miss ANNIE WARD, Miss MARY BARRETT.
WEDNESDAY—HONEYMOON.
THURSDAY—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
In rehearsal, and will speedily be produced, Tom Taylor's beautiful Comedy entitled
MASKS AND FACES.
In active rehearsal and will shortly be produced an ORIGINAL ROMANTIC DRAMA, replete with great interest, novel and picturesque effects.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

DIRECTOR, J. GRAU.
ADELAIDE RISTORI'S FAREWELL IN AMERICA.
SEASON IN NEW-YORK LIMITED TO
FIVE NIGHTS AND TWO MATINEES.
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 2, FOR THE FIRST TIME, SOR TERESA (SISTER TERESA), OR ISABELLA SUAREZ,
produced with immense enthusiasm during the late incomparable and triumphant season in Havana.
Ticket offices now open. Down town, Peters' music-store, No. 200 Broadway. Up town, Schirmer's music-store, 701 Broadway, and at Theatre Francais.
FIRST RISTORI MATINEE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6.

FRENCH THEATRE.

H. L. BATEMAN..........Lessee and Director
CLOSE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OPERATIC SEASON ON RECORD.
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES
OF
BATEMAN'S PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE
AT THE FRENCH THEATRE, NEW-YORK.
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 28,
Last night but three
of
LA BELLE HELENE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 29,
Last night but two
of
LA BELLE HELENE.
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 30,
Last night but one
of
LA BELLE HELENE.
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 1,
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT
of
LA BELLE HELENE.
Seats for any of the above performances now ready at the box-office and Nos. 200 and 701 Broadway.

DODWORTH HALL, 806 BROADWAY.

WONDERFUL EXHIBITION.
NEVER SEEN IN THIS COUNTY BEFORE.
SENOR ANTONIO CAPO
will exhibit at Dodworth Hall the finest gallery of pictures and portraits, cut in paper with common scissors.
Among the portraits there are to be found those of all the Presidents of the United States, from the immortal WASHINGTON down to the lamented LINCOLN, and his successor, ANDREW JOHNSON.
Exhibition open from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 8 to 11 P. M.
Price of admission to the gallery 50 cents, and 30 cents extra to see the artist at work.

IRVING HALL.

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1868.
BLIND TOM'S CONCERTS.
BLIND TOM,
THE
WONDERFUL NEGRO-BOY PIANIST,
will give a series of his
RECHERCHE ENTERTAINMENTS
AT
IRVING HALL,
commencing
MONDAY, MAY 4.
his first appearance in this City since his return from Europe, where he was
VISITED BY THOUSANDS,
and regarded by all as the
GREATEST MUSICAL GENIUS LIVING.
The sale of reserved seats for each performance will commence Wednesday, 29th inst., at Pond's music-stores, Nos. 547 and 865 Broadway; at No. 114 Broadway, and at the box-office, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Doors open at 7, performance commences at 7¾.
MATINEES—WEDNESDAYS AND SATRDAYS, at 2 o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL—WEDNESDAY, April 29,

MISS ALIDE TOPP'S
Grand Instrumental and Vocal
CONCERT,
on which occasion she will be assisted by
MISS MINNIE HAUCK,
Prima Donna Soprano;
MR. IGNATZ POLLAK, Baritone;
MR. WENZEL KOPTA, Violin;
MR. G. W. MORGAN, Organ;
MR. THEODORE SCHREINER, Accompanist.
Tickets of admission $1. For sale at all the music-stores. Reserved seats 50 cents extra, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at the Theatre Ticket-office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, and at the ticket-office of the hall.

MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE

has kindly consented to read CYMBELINE for the "Charities of New-York" at the
UNION LEAGUE HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 28, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets may be obtained of the following ladies: Mrs. Wm. B. Parker, No. 11 Brevoort-place; Mrs. John Sherwood, No. 18 West 32d-st.; Mrs. Edward Cooper, No. 8 Lexington-av.; Mrs. Wm. T. Blodgett, No. 182 5th-av.; Mrs. Geo. F. Betts, No. 24 East 25th-st.; Mrs. de Birmingham, No. 48 West 19th-st.; Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow, No. 1 Madison-av.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NEW-YORK:
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.,
And No. 820 Broadway.
BROOKLYN:
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., corner State-st.
Subscriptions now received for the Spring term.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.
For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.
The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.
Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.
Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE
FOR
BOSTON
VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The new and elegant sea-going steamers
STONINGTON, Capt. WILL. M. JONES, } MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, } TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY;
leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.
For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.
SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

The steamers ST. JOHN and DREW leave Pier No. 41, near foot of Canal-st., North River, daily, (Sunday's excepted,) on alternate days, at 6 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, April 18, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 17, 1:30 P. M.
Monday, April 20, 3 P. M.	Monday, April 20, 6:15 A. M.
Tuesday, April 21, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, April 21, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Ap. 23, 7:30 A. M.	Wednesday, Ap. 22, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, April 25, 9 A. M.	Friday, April 24, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, April 28, 10 A. M.	Monday, April 27, 9 A. M.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, FARE $1 50, and proportionate reduction to all points West and North. The steamers C. VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, (near foot Spring-st. daily, Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. This is the cheapest and pleasantest route to the great West. Fare on Sunday evenings, $2.

1868.—THE STEAMBOAT MARY POWELL will commence her regular trips for Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton, on THURSDAY, April 30, inst., leaving Desbrosses-st. every afternoon, at 3½ P. M.

FOR SAUGERTIES, LANDING AT TIVOLI.—The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. OSTERHOUDT, will leave the pier foot of Franklin-st. every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave Saugerties TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at the same hour.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamboat NORWALK, Capt. E. Van Wart, will commence her regular trips to Peekskill, stopping at all the landings, on Wednesday, April 22, leaving Harrison-st. at 8 o'clock every morning, without exception.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH of Mr. JAMES McKITTRICK, the firm of RICHMOND & CO., paint brush manufacturers, No. 81 Maiden-lane, is this day dissolved.
Any person having claims upon said firm must present them to E. J. RICHMOND, No. 506 Pearl-st., for settlement within ten days from the date hereof, and, if correct, will be immediately discharged.
E. J. RICHMOND,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1868. GEO. McKITTRICK.

MR. AUGUSTUS JENKINS, OF NEW-York, and Mr. HENRY JONES BLAKE, of Boston, are partners in our NEW-YORK AND BOSTON FIRMS from April 1, 1868.
BLAKE BROS. & CO., Bankers.

REMOVALS.

HENRY D. MINER & BARKER WILL remove MAY 1, to their new and spacious Salesroom No. 8 Cortlandt-st., 4 doors west of Broadway, where they will sell by auction general merchandise, and are prepared to make advances on same.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—8TH WEEK.

THE PREVAILING HIT.
Crowded every night and matinee. Reserved seats all sold out days in advance. Throngs turned away.
G. L. FOX'S SPECTACULAR BALLET PANTOMIME
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
G. L. FOX..........as..........CLOWN.
"The next moment the stage is one succession of marvels; doors turned into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, billiard-tables into cages, puddings into heads, and vice versa; while boys grow in five minutes from five years old to twenty."
Miles. RITA SANGALI, BETTY RIGL, Mons. BAPTISTAN, LA PETITE RAVEL, CARRIE A. MOORE and E. T. GOODRICH.
MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Begins at 8; closes 10¾. Admission 75c.; family circle, 50c.; orchestra and balcony chairs, $1 50. At matinees, balcony chairs, $1; children, 50c. admission.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
The curtain rises precisely at 7¾; performance terminates at 11 o'clock.
SPLENDID TRIUMPH.
BRILLIANT RECEPTION OF THE NEW ATTRACTIONS.
CROWDED HOUSES.
TUESDAY, April 28, 1868, for the one hundred and third time, will be presented the Grand Spectacular Burlesque, the
WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
By particular request, will be presented TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,)
THE CARNIVAL DE VENICE.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
AT 1 O'CLOCK.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.

THIRD WEEK AND EMPHATIC SUCCESS OF
THE WORRELL SISTERS,
SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE, IN
PARIS AND HELEN,
adapted from Offenbach's LA BELLE HELENE.
Original music and choruses by augmented orchestra and operatic chorus, under Mr. H. Tissington's direction. To conclude with Mr. Falconer's farce of
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE,
with the popular eccentric comedian,
MR. M. W. LEFFINGWELL,
in his famous character of Romeo Jaffier Jenkins.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

BROADWAY THEATRE—ADMISSION 50c.

BRILLIANT AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
RORY O'MOORE.
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS...as...RORY O'MOORE.
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS...as...KATHLEEN.
YANKEE COURTSHIP.
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS....as....OUR JEMIMA.
In rehearsal,
IRELAND AS IT WAS.
MONDAY, MAY 4.
THE CONNIE SOOGAH.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Mr. G. C. Boniface one week more. Another sensation. Now ready, reconstructed and rewritten, a drama in 5 acts, 35 scenes and 20 tableaux of the life and adventures of the notorious housebreaker,
JACK SHEPPARD.
His career and death at the Tyburn Tree.

THE LAST WEEK.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS,

Under the direction of the managers and proprietors of the American Circus, which was exhibited in
PARIS DURING THE EXPOSITION,
IS NOW OPEN,
ON THE CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 34TH-ST.
THOUSANDS TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY.
UNABLE TO GAIN ADMISSION.
THE MATINEES CROWDED
BY THE BEAUTY AND FASHION OF THE CITY.
THE EUROPEAN ARTISTS GREETED WITH
A STORM OF ENTHUSIASM.
LOOK OUT FOR THE LIVE LION LOOSE IN THE STREETS.
PERFORMANCES
DAY AND EVENING,
Rain or Shine.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway.
The trouble commences at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

MAGNIFICENT PANORAMA OF THE WAR,

FROM FORT SUMTER TO ITS CLOSE.
MADISON SQUARE HALL, 954 Broadway and 23d-st.
EVERY EVENING, 8 P. M. Illustrated by
MISS SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 2 P. M.
TICKETS 50 CENTS; RESERVED SEATS 75 CENTS.

MR. ALFRED H. PEASE

Begs to announce his FIFTH ANNUAL CONCERT, at Steinway Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 30, 1868, on which occasion he will be assisted by the following brilliant array of talent:
MADAME PAREPA-ROSA,
MR. W. J. HILL,
MISS MATILDA TOEDT,
MISS MARIA GILBERT,
MR. S. B MILLS,
MR. J. N. PATTISON,
MR. G. W. COLBY,
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra, for sale at Steinway Hall and the principal music stores.

GRAND CONCERT AND LECTURE AT the Theatre of the Union League Club House, for the "Benefit of the Charities of New-York," WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 29. Mr. Alfred Pease has kindly tendered his services, and will be assisted by many distinguished amateurs. Mr. Arthur Gilman will deliver a humorous lecture on the *Characteristics of New-England.*

Tickets may be obtained of the following ladies: Mrs. Wm. B. Parker, No. 11 Brevoort-place; Mrs. John Sherwood, No. 18 West 32d-st.; Mrs. Edward Cooper, No. 8 Lexington-av.; Mrs. Wm. T. Blodgett, No. 182 5th-av.; Mrs. Geo. F. Betts, No. 24 East 25th-st.; Mrs. De Birmingham, No. 48 West 19th-st.; Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow, No. 1 Madison-av.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., manufacturers of the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, fifty styles, $110 to $1,000 each; also, METROPOLITAN ORGANS; also, MASON & HAMLIN PORTABLE ORGANS, $75 to $225 each, offer the best assortment of organs in the country. Organs to rent or for sale, payable by quarter yearly installments. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

HAZELTON BROS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

WATERS' PREMIUM PIANOS—WITH iron frame, overstrung bass and agraffe bridge. Melodeons, Parlor, Church and Cabinet Organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. 100 pianos, melodeons, and organs of six first-class makers, at low prices for cash, or one-fifth cash and the balance in monthly installments, for rent, and rent money applied if purchased. Second-hand instruments at great bargains. Illustrated catalogue mailed. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

A RARE CHANCE.—ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE piano-forte, Chickering & Son makers: original cost $650, for less than $350; four round, good as new; all modern improvements; sweet, powerful tone. Apply at No. 20 4th-av.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand, grand, square and upright pianos to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand pianos at greatly reduced prices on account of removal May 1. BLOOMFIELD & OTIS, Manufacturers, No. 678 Broadway.

AS MANUFACTURERS OF PIANO-FORTES, JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., fairly excel all their competitors, while in price their instruments are the most reasonable.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND piano-fortes, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggist's No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married, sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

DR. GRINDLE, PHYSICIAN TO THE Private Lying-In Institute, No. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st., treats all female complaints from whatever cause produced. Sure relief to the most anxious patient in twenty-four hours with or without medicine. Elegant rooms for those about to require nursing.

LADIES REQUIRING MEDICAL ASSISTANCE should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 119 Greenwich-av., a regular successful practitioner. Lady physician in attendance. Elegant rooms provided. Consultation letter free.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

UNFORTUNATES, CONSULT DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity-st. Speedy relief guaranteed.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

IMPEACHMENT.

(*Continued from First Page.*)

ty of the law itself. And here we are met, for the first time in our history as a nation, by the assertion on the part of the President, of the illimitable and uncontrolable power under the Constitution, in accordance, as he insists, with the judicial opinion, the professional sentiment and the settled practice, under the Government, of removing at any and all times all Executive officers whatever, without responsibility to anybody, and as included therein the equally uncontrollable power of suspending them independently, and supplying their places from time to time by appointments made by himself *ad interim*. If there be any case where the claim has heretofore extended, even in theory, beyond the mere power to create a vacancy by removal during the recess of the Senate, I do not know it. If there be anywhere the power to suspend indefinitely, which goes even beyond that, it is equally new to me. This truly regal pretension has been fitly reserved for the first President who has ever claimed the imperial prerogative of founding governments by proclamation, of taxing without a Congress, of disposing of the public property by millions at his own will, and of exercising a dispensing power over the laws. It is but a logical sequence of what he has already been permitted to do with absolute impunity, and almost without complaint. If he could be tolerated thus far, why not consummate the work which was to render him supreme, and crown his victory over the legislative power by setting this body aside as an advisory council, and claiming himself to be the rightful interpreter of the laws. The defence made here is a defiance, a challenge to the Senate and the nation, that must be met and answered just now in such a way as shall determine which, if any, is to be the master. If the claim asserted is to be maintained by your decision, all that will remain for you will be only the formal abdication of your high trust as a part of the appointing power, because there will be then absolutely nothing left of it worth preserving. But let us see what there is in the Constitution to warrant these extravagant pretensions or to prevent the passage of a law to restore the practice of this Government to the true theory of that instrument. I do not propose to weary you with a protracted examination of this question. I could not add to what I have already said on the same subject in the discussion in the House, of the bill relating to removals from office in December, 1866, to which I would have ventured to invite your attention, if the same points had not been so fully elaborated here. You have already passed upon it in the enactment of the present law by a vote so decisive and overwhelming, and there is so little objection on the part of the counsel for the President to the validity of the law, that I may content myself with condensing the arguments on both sides into a few general propositions which will comprehend their capital features. The case may be stated, as I think, analytically and synoptically thus: The first great fact to be observed is, that while the Constitution enumerates sundry offices, and provides the manner of appointment of these cases as well as in all others to be created by law, it prescribes no tenure except that of good behaviour in the case of the Judge, and is entirely silent on the subject of removal by any other process than that of impeachment. From this the references are: *First*—That the tenure of good behaviour being substantially equivalent to that for life, the office must in all other cases be determinable at the will of some department of the Government, unless limited by law, which is, however, but another name for the will of the lawmaker himself, and this is settled by authority. *Second*—That the power of removal at will being an implied one only, is to be confined to those cases where the tenure is not ascertained by law, the right of removal in any other form than by the process of impeachment depending entirely on the hypothesis of a will of which the essential condition always is that it is free to act without reason, and without responsibility. *Third*—That the power of removal being implied as a necessity of State, to secure the dependence of the office in the Government, is not to be extended by construction, so as to take him out of the control of the legislative, and make him dependent on the will of the executive. The next point is, that the President is, by the terms of the Constitution, to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, "appoint" to all offices, and that without the concurrence, he appoints to none, except when authorized by Congress, and this may be described as the rule of the Constitution. The exceptions are, *first*, that in the cases of inferior officers, the Congress may lodge this power with the President alone, or with the Courts, or the heads of departments; and, *second*, that in cases of vacancy happening during the recess of the Senate, he may not appoint, but fill them up by granting commissions, to expire at the end of the next session of that body. From which it appears, *first*, That the President cannot, as already stated, in any case appoint alone, without the express authority of Congress, and then only in the case of inferior officers. *Second*—That the power to supply even an accidental vacancy was only to continue until the Senate was in a condition to be consulted and to advise and act upon the case. *Third*—As a corollary from these two propositions, that if the power to remove in cases when the tenure is indefinite be, as it is solemnly conceded by the Supreme Court of the United States, (In re Becnan 13 Peters) an incident to the power to appoint, it belongs to the President and Senate, and not to the President alone, as it was held in that case to be in the Judge who made the appointment. The argument upon which this implied, and merely influential power, not of filling up, but of making a vacancy during the session, which is now claimed to extend to the making of a vacancy at any time, has been defended, is: *First*. The possible necessity for the exercise of such a power during the recess of the Senate, or, in other words, the argument *ab inconvenienti*. *Second*. That the power of removal is a purely Executive function, and is to be considered in him in all cases wherein it has not been expressly denied or lodged in other hands; while the association of the Senate, the same not being an executive body, is an exception to the general principle, seems to be taken strictly so as not to extend thereto. That is essential to the President as the responsible head of the Government, charged by his oath with the execution of the same, that he should control his own subordinates by making their tenure of office to depend upon his will as to make a unit of the administration. The answer to the first of the propositions is that there is no necessity for the exercise of the power during the recess, because the case supposed, may be provided for by Congress as it has been in the act now in question under its express constitutional authority, "to make all laws which shall be necessary or proper for carrying into execution all powers vested in the Government or in any department thereof." A power which by the way is very strongly claimed by one of the President's Counsel to be an implied one. To the second, the answer is, whether an executive power or not depends on the structure of the Government or in other words, on what the Constitution makes it, that the clause in question is but a distributive one, that if all executive power is in the President, then, by parity of reason, all legislative power is in Congress, without reference to the Constitution; that the Senate is not only associated with the President in the general appointing power, but the power itself may be withdrawn by Congress almost entirely from both under the provision in regard to inferior offices which would involve a repugnance to the general grant relied on if the power be an Executive one; that if no provision had been made for appointments in the Constitution, the power to supply the omission would have resulted to the law maker, under the authority just quoted, to make all laws that might be necessary or proper for carrying into execution all power vested in the Government, or any department thereof, which carries with it the power to create all offices, and that, moreover, the power of removal in the only case wherein it is referred to is made a judicial one. To the third, we answer, first, that however natural it may be for the President, after an unchecked career of usurpation for three long years, during which he used his subordinates generally as the slavish ministers of his will, and dealt with the affairs of this nation as if he had been its master also, as well as theirs, he greatly mistakes and magnifies his office, as has been already shown in the fact that, under the constitution, he may be stripped at any time by Congress of nearly the whole of the appointing power, and second, that the responsibility of the President is to be graduated by, and can be only commensurate with, the power that is assigned to him; that the obligation imposed on him is to take care that the laws are faithfully executed, and not his will. What is so strangely assumed to be the only law of the exalted functionaries who surround him, and that it is not only not essential to the performance of his duty under the law that the heads of Departments should be the mere passive instruments of his will, but the very contrary. Upon this brief statement of the argument it would seem as if there could be no reasonable doubt as to the meaning of the Constitution; but the higher delinquent who is now on trial, feeling that he cannot safely rest his case, and shrinking from the inexorable logic, rules it against him, takes refuge in the past, and claims to have found a new constitution, that suits him better than the old one, in the judicial authorities, in the opinion of the commentators, in the enlightened professional and public sentiment of the nation, and legislative practice and construction, that are coeval with the Government.

Mr. WILLIAMS here quoted the authorities relative to removals from office, and read extracts from Judge MCLEAN's opinion, and then continued as follows:

It will be said, perhaps, that all this is qualified by the remark that this power of removal has been, perhaps, too long established and exercised to be now questioned. It is enough, however, to refer to the observation which follows, that "the voluntary action of the Senate and the *President* would be necessary to change the practice," to show what was meant by him. Such events as our eyes have witnessed, and such a conjunction of affairs following fast upon their heels as would leave the Executive, with all his formidable patronage and all the prestige of his place, without even the meagre support of a third in either House, were scarcely within the range of human probability. When he remarks, therefore, that it was "perhaps too late to question it," he means, of course, to question it successfully, as the contest shows if he had meant otherwise he would not have referred voluntarily to a change of practice, as operating a corresponding change of the Constitution. He was too good a lawyer and too large a statesman to affirm that the fundamental law of a great State could be wrested from its true construction either by the errors of the Legislature or the toleration of a mischievous practice and a monster vice for less than eighty years. It is apparent, then, from all the case that the judicial opinion, so far from sustaining the views of the President, settles at least two points, which are fatal to his pretension—first, that Congress may so limit the tenure of an office as to render the incumbent irremovable except for the process of impeachment; and, second, that the power to remove, so far as it exists, is but an incident to the power to appoint; nor is it any answer to say, as has been claimed in debate on this floor, that these were cases of inferior offices, where, under the Constitution, it was within the power of Congress to regulate them at its discretion. There is nothing in the provision as to inferior offices to distinguish them from others beyond the mere article of appointment. This is a question of tenure, and that is equally undefined as to both, except in the few cases especially enumerated therein. It was equally within the power of Congress to regulate in one case as in the other. The right to regulate is a necessary result of the right to create. When it establishes an office, as it has established the Department Bureau by law, it has of necessity the right to prescribe its duties, and say how long it shall be held and when it shall determine. When it does say so it can hardly be maintained with any show of reason that a power which is only implied, from the fact that the tenure of office has been left indefinite in the Constitution, which has vested the establishment of offices in Congress, shall be held to defeat its will and shorten the life of its own creature, in cases where its legislation is express. And so, too, as to the doctrine that the power of removal is but an incident to the power to appoint. That is settled upon grounds of reason as a general principle which has no more application to inferior officers than to superior ones. The idea is, that the power of removal, wherever it exists, is, in the very nature of things, but part and parcel of the power to appoint, and that as a consequence, the power that makes, and none other, must unmake. And on this idea it was ruled in the particular case, that the power to remove was in the judge, because the authority to appoint was there. It equally rules, however, that where the appointment is in the head of a Department, the power of removal belongs to him; that where it is lodged by Congress in the President alone, it is in him only; and where it is in the President and Senate conjointly, then it is in both, which is precisely the doctrine maintained by the minority in the Congress of 1789. It ought to be a sufficient answer, however, that no such distinction was taken by Justice THOMPSON in the Heenan case, although he referred to the departure from this rule in the practical construction which had assigned the power to the President alone. The judicial opinions having thus signally failed to support the dangerous heresies of the President, the next resort is to that of the statesman, lawyers, and publicists who have, from time to time, illustrated our history, and here, too, it will be found that the great criminal who is at your bar has not better support than he has found in higher quarters. I am not here to question the doctrine which has been so strongly urged upon the authority of Lord COKE, that contemporaneous exposition is entitled to great weight in law. Taking it to be sound, however, it will hardly be pretended, I suppose, that there is anything of this description which will compare in value with the authoritative, I might almost say oracular, utterance of the President, which was the main agent under Providence in securing for the Constitution the support of the people of the several States, and has since occupied the rank of a classic in the political literature of America. And yet, in the 77th number of that series, which is ascribed to the pen of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, himself perhaps the first among his peers in the convention which framed that instrument, it is assumed as an unquestionable proposition and that too, in the way of answer to the objection of instability arising from frequent changes of administration, that inasmuch as the Senate was to participate in the business of appointments, its consent would therefore be necessary to displace as well as to appoint, nor was it considered even necessary to reason out a conclusion that was so obvious and inevitable. It does not seem to have been supposed by anybody that a power so eminently royal could ever be raised in the executive of a limited government, out of the mere fact of the silence of the Constitution on that subject, and the failure to provide any other mode of removal than by the process of impeachment. If the conclusion, however, was not a sound one, then it was no better than a false pretence, which those at least who concurred in its pretence were morally estopped from controverting. And yet it is to one of the distinguished authors of these papers, in his quality of a legislator, that the nation is mainly indebted for the vote which inaugurated and fastened so long upon it the mischievous and anti-republican doctrine and practice which it has cost a revolution to overthrow. It does not seem, however, to have effected any change in the opinion of the distinguished author, as we find him insisting, in a letter written ten years afterwards to JAMES MCHENRY, then Secretary of War, that then the power to fill vacancies happening during recess of the Senate is to be confined to "such offices as having been once filled have become vacant by accidental circumstances." From the time of the settlement of the policy of the Government on this subject by its first Congress, down to the accession of the younger ADAMS in 1826, a period of nearly forty years, the question does not seem to have been agitated, for the very satisfactory reason that the patronage was so circumscribed and the cases of abuse so rare, as to attract no attention on the part of public men; in the last named year, however, a committee was raised by the Senate, headed by Mr. BENTON, and composed of nine of the most eminent statesmen of that day, to consider the subject of restraining the power by legislation. That Committee agreed in the opinion that the practice of dismissing from office was a dangerous violation of the Constitution, which had, in their view, been changed in this regard by constructive legislation, which was only another name for legislative construction, and reported sundry bills for its correction, not unlike, in some respects, the present law. These bills failed of course, but with the public recognition of the new and alarming doctrine which followed this accession of the next Administration, that the public offices, like the plunder of a camp, were the legitimate spoils of the victorious party. The subject was revived in 1835 by the appointment of another Committee, embracing the great names of CALHOUN, WEBSTER and BENTON for the same object. The result of their labor was the construction of a bill requiring the President in all cases of removal to state the reason thereof, which passed the Senate by a vote of 31 to 16, or nearly two-thirds of that body. In the course of the debate on that bill, Mr. WEBSTER, whose unsurpassed, and, as I think, unequaled ability as a constitutional lawyer, will be contested by nobody, held this emphatic language:

> "After considering the question again and again, within the last six years, I am willing to say that in my deliberate judgment the original decision was wrong. I cannot but think that those who derived the power in 1789 had the best of the argument. It appears to me, after thorough and repeated and conscientious examination, that an erroneous interpretation was given to the Constitution, in this respect, by the decision of the First Congress." And again: "I have the clearest conviction that they (the Convention) looked to no other mode of displacing an officer than by impeachment, or the regular appointment of another person to the same place." And further: "I believe it to be within the just power of Congress to reverse the decision of 1789, and I mean to hold myself at liberty to act hereafter upon that question as the safety of the Government and the Constitution may require."

Mr. CALHOUN was equally emphatic in his condemnation of the power, and speaks of previous cases of removal as rather exceptional than as constituting a practice. The like opinion was obviously entertained by both KENT and STORY, the two most distinguished of the commentators on the Constitution, and certainly among the highest authorities in the country. The former, after referring to the construction of the act of 1789 as but "a loose, incidental declaration of opinion of Congres," is constrained to speak of it as

> "A striking fact in the constitutional history of our Government, that a power so transcendant as that which places at the disposal of the President alone the tenure of every executive officer appointed, and that the Senate should depend on inference merely, and should have been gratuitously declared by the first Congress, in opposition to the high authority of the *Federalist*, and supported or acquiesced in by some of these distinguished men, who questioned or denied the power of Congress to incorpore a national bank."—1 *Kent Com., sec.* 14, *pp.* 308 *and* 309.

THE WEIGHT OF PRECEDENTS.

I am not one of those who think that all wisdom and virtue have perished with our fathers, or that they were better able to comprehend the import of an instrument with whose practical working they were unfamiliar, than we, who are sitting under the light of an experience of eighty years and suffering from the mistakes which they made in regard to the future. They made none greater than the illusion of supposing that it was impossible for our institutions to throw up to the surface a man like ANDREW JOHNSON; and yet it was this mistake, and perhaps no other, that settled the first precedent which was so likely to be followed in regard to the mischievous power of removal from office.

Shortly after 4 o'clock, Senator MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to adjourn the Court, prefacing the motion by saying he was informed Mr. Manager WILLIAMS was, from illness, unable to conclude his remarks this evening. The motion was agreed to, and the Court adjourned.

The chair having been resumed by the President *pro tem*, several messages from the President in answer to resolutions of inquiry were presented and referred, and the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

LIGHTHOUSES.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, inclosing a report of the Lighthouse Board, to the effect that a lighthouse at Port Austin, Michigan, will not be required until the breakwater shall have been built, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

GENERAL RAILROAD LAW.

Mr. ORTH, by unanimous consent, submitted the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire whether Congress has the power under the Constitution, to provide by law for the regulation and control of railroads, especially those extending through the several States, so as to secure, first, the safety of passengers; second, uniform and equitable rates of fare; third, uniform and equitable charges for freight or transportation of property; fourth, proper connection with each other as to transportation of passengers and freight; and if, in the opinion of the Committee, Congress possesses such power, then to report a bill which will secure the foregoing objects.

Mr. PAINE, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill to admit the State of Arkansas to representation in congress, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

The members of the House then proceeded to the Senate Chamber.

THE NEW-YORK BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association was held last evening, in the Sixteenth-street Baptist Church, near Eighth-avenue. Mr. WASHINGTON HILLMAN presided, and a large audience was present. The object of the gathering was to deliberate upon the establishment of a depository in this City for the sale of Baptist publications, similar to the one in Philadelphia. It was announced that of the sum of $15,000 required, about $11,000 had been subscribed, of which $5,000 came from the Philadelphia Depository. A committee of three was appointed to wait upon the various Baptist Sabbath-Schools and solicit their subscriptions to make up the deficiency. It was not decided where the Depository will be located.

THE NORTH-GERMAN TREATY.

Mr. Bancroft's Explanation of the Treaty—Count Bismarck Accepts His Interpretation.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 27.

The President to-day sent a message to Congress inclosing the following documents:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, April 27.

To the President:

The dispatch of Mr. BANCROFT, a copy of which is herewith submitted, relieves the treaty recently negotiated between the United States and North Germany of some injurious misapprehensions which have hitherto existed, and I respectfully submit the expediency of communicating the dispatch to Congress. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. H. SEWARD.

AMERICAN LEGATION, BERLIN, April 3, 1868.

SIR: That no doubt might exist of the correctness of my interpretation of our treaty with North Germany, as communicated to you in my dispatch of February 22, I left a copy of that dispatch at the Foreign Office, and no objection whatever was made to its contents. The report made upon the treaty by the Committee of the North German Council was not well digested, and was not wholly free from ambiguity. Yesterday the treaty came up for acceptance in the Imperial Diet. Mr. KONIG, in the first instance, and then Count BISMARCK, took the occasion publicly, and in the clearest and most emphatic manner, to confirm my interpretation of it in every particular. Ex-Consul MEIER, the member from Bremen, to whom the President of the Diet had referred the treaty, one of the first merchants in Europe, and well known in America from his long residence among us, reported the treaty to the Diet with the full conviction of its merits. He declared his peculiar satisfaction that the natural right of emigration and change of nationality was for the first time made a part of the recognized international law by North Germany and the United States. Dr. Schleider, so well known to you from his long residence as Minister at Washington, not omitting to make some cavils at what he called "small defects," spoke substantially and heartily for the treaty, and for the most liberal interpretation of its terms describing it as a great progress in international intercourse. A discussion arose which brought out a full interpretation of its several articles. Mr. KONIG, the plenipotentiary who signed the treaty on the part of North Germany, in explanation of the first article, said that a five years' continuous residence in America and no more, was all that the treaty required in regard to residence. The Chancellor of the Confederation, Count BISMARCK, spoke on the same point, declaring that the words of the article were too plain to be misunderstood; that the period of five years was to date from the moment when the emigrant should cross the American line, and that the continuity of residence which was required was to be interpreted *Nicht in koerperlichem sondern in juristischem sinne*," (not in a corporal, but in a legal sense.) The interpretation of the second article of the treaty was equally explicit. Dr. SCHLEIDIN, of the Committee of the Diet, reported that inasmuch as the liability of the naturalized citizen on his return to his original country extended only to breaches of law committed before emigration, it followed that any breach of the law which might be committed by itself, was excluded from the class of punishable actions. This view was confirmed by Mr. KONIG, who pointed out that as the emigrant remained liable only for acts committed before emigration, emigration itself, and the consequent withdrawal from military duty, could not be included among such acts. "So then," said Dr. LOWE, one of the ablest members of the Diet, and well known as a long and esteemed resident of New-York—"the hateful military business is now put aside, and the emigrant on his return is not liable to arrest for the violation of the military duty from which he had withdrawn by emigration." While he fully accepted the explanation of Mr. KONIG, Dr. LOWE still intimated a wish that it might be confirmed by Count BISMARCK himself.

The Chancellor immediately arose and replied as follows:

The gentleman who has last spoken fears that a person who has lived five years in America and been naturalized there, may yet on his return here be held to military duty. This impression I can designate as perfectly and absolutely unfounded. The literal observation of the treaty includes in itself that those whom we are bound to acknowledge as American citizens cannot be held to military duty in North Germany. That is the main purposes of the treaty. Whosoever emigrates, *bona fide*, with the purpose of residing permanently in America, shall meet no obstacle, on our part, to his becoming an American citizen, and his *bona fides* will be assumed when he shall have passed five years in that country and, renouncing his North German nationalities, shall have become an American citizen. I believe, therefore, that no room has been left open for the anxiety that has been expressed, and I lay great stress upon here placing the subject in its true light. Dr. LOWE questioned the Chancellor on this point once more, saying, "To my joy, I think I may understand the Chancellor to say that no prosecution for unauthorized emigration can take place, even if the emigrant shall have ceased to be an American citizen," Count BISMARCK replied, "I herewith confirm the declaration which the gentleman rises and desires," and added, jocosely in form, seriously in substance, "I might almost assert that we will treat the five years' absence in America, when connected with naturalization, as a fulfillment of the military duty in the North German Confederacy.

The fourth article of the treaty came also under consideration.

Mr. LASKER, one of the ablest members of the Diet, inquired whether the German naturalized in America, and returning to Germany, would, after a two years' residence in Germany, be held liable to military duty. The text of the treaty, he said, gave no color to such an interpretation, but the report of the Council of the Confederation was ambiguous, and therefore he called upon the Chancellor for a clearer explanation. In the beginning of the debate, Ex-Consul MEIER has most clearly explained that the American law required from the person who becomes naturalized a total renunciation of his allegiance to any other Power. Holding fast to this fact, Count BISMARCK replied that the German American citizen, on resuming his relations as a citizen of North Germany, would, under the treaty, stand in the light of a foreigner emigrating into North Germany; that he could not be held to the discharge of any old military duty, but only to such "new" military duty as would attach to every foreigner emigrating into North Germany, and becoming naturalized there. The President now put the question on the acceptance of the treaty, and the whole Diet, with the exception of two or three Poles, who, as it seemed to me, only declined voting, rose to their feet with alacrity. All the proceedings were marked by the disposition to cherish the most friendly relations with the United States. I send you herewith the debate as it appeared concisely in the *North German Gazette* of last evening, and in the *National Gazette* of this morning, on the fourth article. I will add a few words. The American law exacts from the citizen who becomes naturalized a perpetual renunciation by oath of his former nationality. Hitherto the Prussian Government has made no formal recognition of Naturalization laws, but now that it becomes bound by treaty to respect them, it could not have restored the returning the American-German to his German citizenship had not the consent of the United States to his release from his obligation to them been given, as it is given to the fourth article of his treaty.

I remain, Sir, yours sincerely,

GEO. BANCROFT.

WM. H. SEWARD, Esq., Secretary of State, &c., &c.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Davis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1079—Weston vs. Chamberlain.	1277—Escenaza et al. vs. Allen et al.
283—Ogden vs. Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chic. Railroad Co.	1279—Raines et al. vs. Tracy et al.
1221—Cushing vs. Delany.	1281—Seymour vs. Davenport.
1223—Crane vs. Murray. et al.	1283—Stone vs. Hackett.
1069—Frazer, et al. adms., vs. Freeman, et al.	1285—Dority vs. Walter.
983—Clair vs. Sarner.	1287—Barlow vs. Thompson et al.
1265—Spofford vs. Leland.	1289—Weichman et al. vs. Nosser.
1269—Crozier, Prest, vs. Balcom.	1291—Baker vs. Byrne et al.
1271—McDonald vs. Condet.	1293—De Courcey vs. Shutts et al.
1273—Marquand et al. vs. Duncan et al.	1295—Oberlander et al vs. Lauth.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved cases.

Nos.	Nos.
54—Perkins vs. Conkling, Jr.	184—Hoyt et al. vs. Hoffman et al.
55—Hartze vs. Conkling, Jr.	188—Yorke et al. vs. Lyon et al.
71—Babcock vs. Stafford et al.	189—Orchard vs. Lyon.
80—Gregory, &c., vs. Gregory, &c.	192—Steinhauser vs. Steinhauser.
91—Gregory, &c., vs. Gregory, &c.	199—Cassidy vs. Ingraham, jr.
102—Schell vs. Erie Railway Co.	200—Wright vs. Elias et al.
103—Schell vs. Erie Railway Co.	201—Smythe vs. Elias et al.
108—Sawyer et al. vs. Chambers et al.	202—Iselin vs. Elias et al.
109—Tweed, Jr., &c., vs. Merritt et al.	206—Messenger et al. vs. Loughman, et al.
111—Schell vs. Erie Railway Co.	215—Filean vs. Filean.
115—Drake et al. vs. Goodrich et al.	222—Clark et al. vs. Bidwell.
122—The People, &c., vs. Erie Railway Co.	223—Memsell et al. vs. Bidwell.
123—Bloodgood vs. Erie Railway Co.	224—French et al. vs. Bidwell.
124—Work vs. Drew.	225—Hart vs. Bidwell.
148—McKinley vs Staveless Barrel Co.	226—Doremus et al. vs. Bidwell.
160—Hubbard vs. Barbud.	230—Howell et al. vs. Enquiero.
165—Samson vs. Hartsfeld.	244—Shears vs. Shears.
176—Van Beuren vs. Wheeler.	271—Clarke vs. Smith.
	273—Skinner vs. Bush.
	274—Wisewell vs. Young.
	276—Fenn vs. Mead.
	277—Lenke vs. Bleecker-st. and Fulton Ferry Co.

Call No. 261—Mackay vs. Mackay et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1013—Mozely vs. Dansiger.	1052—Geswert vs. Oatman.
1014—Rickerfield vs. Lynch.	1053—Davis vs. Finelete.
975—Stichler vs. Horn.	1057—Donnelly vs. Eastburn.
1001—Waller vs. Jenner.	1058—Burrass vs. Keyser.
——Duving vs. Herrick.	1060—Sythoff vs. Aaron.
1036—Screymser vs. Green.	1063—White vs. Cohen.
1034—Oppenheimer vs. Woods.	1064—Smith vs. Block.
1043—Hamilton vs. Webber.	1066—Hammett vs. Davis.
1044—M. & T. Ins. Co., vs. Ellison.	1067—Presdee vs. Belcher.
1045—Lefurge vs. Forsyth.	1070—Morris vs. Coffin.
1047—Strauss vs. McClelland.	1072—Lisle vs. Cohen.
1048—Stern vs. Jewell.	1073—Mackay vs. Martens.
1050—Cormack vs. Pearsall.	1074—Lewis vs. Woodward.
1051—Olan vs. Marks.	1075—Same vs. Same.
	1076—Robinson vs. N. H. S. Co.
	1079—Furlong vs. Hickox.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.	Nos.
30—Tinney vs. Lanning.	15[illegible]—Percy vs. Loren.
165—Ferguson vs. Willard Manufacturing Co.	1[illegible]—Bell vs. Meeker.
167—Mayberg vs. Fleig.	120—Bradley vs. Etzel.
171—Doherty vs. Marsteller.	[illegible]—Culvert vs. Van Voorhies.
174—Burchard vs. Gardiner.	[illegible]—Hammerberg vs. Jones.
178—Jackson vs. Elkins.	7[illegible]—Shankland vs. Ladd.
18[illegible]—Lindley vs. Chappel.	1[illegible]3—Fincke vs. Reade.
121—Bradley vs. Edwards.	143—Christian vs. Gregg.
12[illegible]—Olmstead vs. Goulard.	163—Henshaw vs. Rowland.
135—Diossy vs. Livingston.	169—Bramm vs. Brooks.
136—Belcher vs. Barwick.	

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Benedict.

Judge BENEDICT opened the Circuit Court yesterday morning, and will sit for about ten days to try criminal cases only.

After the jury calendar was called the Court announced its readiness to proceed with any cases that the District Attorney had to bring before it.

Assistant District-Attorney Bell said that he was ready, on the part of the Government, for trial in several cases, first of which was The United States *vs.* Patrick Reason, for engraving plates for counterfeiting United States currency.—Mr. H. L. Clinton, on the part of the defendant, moved an adjournment of the trial to the June session, on the ground that an important witness for the defence was absent and could not be procured until that time. The District-Attorney objected to the adjournment, and stated that the indictment had been filed for two years, and the trial of the case been postponed at every term since that time, and that he thought the case should be tried at once without further delay. The Court denied the motion to postpone the trial, and ordered the case should be tried on Friday, May 1.

In the next case, which was The United States *vs.* Wm. Gordon, for removing whisky to a place other than a bonded warehouse fraudulently, Mr. Bell signified his readiness for trial. Mr. H. D. Lapaugh, counsel for defendant, moved for a postponement to next term, on the ground that material witnesses were absent, and could not be procured until then, and read an affidavit to that purport. The Court ordered the affidavit to be amended so as to state certain facts, and when that was done he would hear the motion to postpone.

In the case of the United States *vs.* Roger Lang, for removing property after it had been seized by a revenue officer, Mr. Bell stated that an important witness for the Government, Mr. Andrews, a member of the State Legislature, was absent, and probably would not return in time to appear at this Term, and requested the trial adjourned to the June Term. The Court granted the request.

The United States *vs.* Christian Flecky et al., for illicit distillation.—In this case the prisoners, who were on bail, appeared in court and stated that they had no counsel, and were not able to employ any. The Court ordered that they should secure counsel and appear in court this morning.

The United States *vs.* Solomon Frank et. al., for removing whisky from a distillery to a place other than a bonded warehouse.—In this case Mr. Soule, counsel for defendant, stated that he would request permission to make a motion to quash the indictment on Tuesday morning. The Court ordered that the motion to quash would be heard as requested, and if not granted the case would be tried on Wednesday, the 29th inst.

The United States *vs.* Edward Posgrove et al., for illicit distillation.—Counsel for defendants moved for postponement, not being ready for trial. The Court ordered the case to be tried on Wednesday, the 29th inst.

The counsel in the case of Gordon having amended his affidavit as directed by the Court, read it. District-Attorney Courtney objected to the affidavit and asserted that it was utterly false from beginning to end, and stated that a postponement at the present time would be defeating the ends of justice. An hour was spent in argument by both sides, when District-Attorney Courtney moved that the bail of the defendant be increased from $5,000 to $10,000. Mr. Lapaugh objected to the motion on the ground that the District-Attorney was prejudiced against the defendant. The Court, at the District-Attorney's request, fixed the bail at $10,000, and ordered the case over until a reasonable time, when, on the District-Attorney's motion, the case would be tried.

The United States *vs.* Ira Barber.—Manufacturing cigars without a license; over to the June term.

The following cases, at the request of District-Attorney Courtney, will be remanded to the June Term of the District Court (Judge BLATCHFORD:)

The United States *vs.* Ferdinand Sulzberger et al.; violating Revenue law.

The United States *vs.* Daniel Messmore et al.; violating Revenue law, five indictments.

The United States *vs.* Owen Keenan et al.; violating Revenue law, five indictments.

The United States *vs.* Alfred St. Clair; making and presenting false papers at a Government office.

The United States *vs.* George M. Dusenbury; embezzling letters.

The United States *vs.* Alexander Ross and others; making false returns.

The United States *vs.* James Burke; forgery.

UNITED STATES COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Judge BENEDICT is now holding the Circuit Court in the Southern District, and, in order to accommodate parties residing in Brooklyn, he will be at his office in Montague-street, every morning from 9:30 o'clock to 10:30 o'clock, until the first Wednesday in May, the beginning of next term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 27.

Before Judge Sutherland.

THE ERIE CONTROVERSY—INDICATIONS OF PEACE.

In re. the removal of Daniel Drew, &c.—This was a motion on the petition of the Attorney General for the removal of Mr. Drew from his office as Treasurer of the Erie Railway Company. An order was entered to show cause why this removal should not be made, and meanwhile he was suspended. This motion is to be heard on the 8th of May next. Meanwhile the defendant moved to vacate the order to show cause, and the defendant's motion was to have been heard to-morrow.

The Attorney-General consenting, the order to show cause was modified so as to vacate the intermediate suspension of Mr. Drew until the decision of the main motion, and thereupon the defendant withdrew his motion. The following is the order:—

On reading and filing the annexed consent, signed by M. B. Champlain, Esq., Attorney-General, and on motion of Martin & Smith, attorneys for Daniel Drew, it is hereby ordered that so much of the order made and entered in the above entitled matter on the 19th day of February, 1868, by the Hon, George G. Barnard, as directs that "said Daniel Drew be, and he is, hereby suspended from exercising his office as a director of the Erie Railway Company, and he is hereby prohibited while so suspended from doing, or attempting to do, any act as a director of said company be, and the same hereby is vacated and discharged."

Before Judge Cardozo.

In the matter of the election of the directors of the New-York Gold Mining Company.—This was a proceeding to set aside an election of directors on the ground of fraud and violation of by-laws.

CARDOZO J.—I think the provisions of the by-law as to closing the transfer books ten days before the election is directory, and that where the proof shows that the habit of the Company has been to disregard it, and both sides acted upon that practice at the recent election, "right and justice" does not require the court to interfere to set aside the will of a majority of the stockholders. The prayer of the petition was denied without costs.

Messrs. Fullerton and Knox, for the petition; T. C. T. Buckley, Esq., in opposition.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—APRIL 27.

Before Judge Noah Davis and a Jury.

THE ROSS FORGERY—A SUIT BETWEEN TWO BANKS—OVER $63,000 INVOLVED.

The Continental National Bank vs. The National Bank of the Commonwealth.—On the 1st day of May, 1866, one John Ross, who for some time previously had been doing business as a broker in the vicinity of Wall-street, succeeded by means of forged checks in defrauding various banks and private bankers of this City out of sums amounting in the aggregate to over $400,000, principally in gold. There was much excitement about it at the time in financial circles, and people speculated as to the manner in which he had made his escape. Some affirmed that Ross, under an assumed name, took passage on a European steamer, and others that he sailed in one bound for Australia. It was afterward ascertained that he obtained the control of a brig, which cleared about that time for some port on the west coast of South America. The forgeries were managed most adroitly, and as it resulted most successfully. Ross, although he cleared for a South American port, put into Honduras, where he sold his brig, and, so far as can be ascertained, no one in New-York has heard of him since. He managed to turn nearly all of his ill-gotten funds into gold because he was a broker, and it appears he had the confidence of a few well-known men.

From the cards published at the time it appears that the Union Bank of this City sustained a loss by these forgeries of Ross, to the extent of $120,000; the Continental Bank, $90,000; Black & Spaulding, $63,125; J. S. Cronise & Co., $63,062; David Groesbeck & Co., $19,000. The latter held twenty bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and the Union Bank twenty bonds of the same kind, which were found to be spurious. Ross sometimes had a balance in the Union Bank amounting to $57,000.

The suit now before the Court is brought by the Continental National Bank *vs.* The National Bank of the Commonwealth to recover something over $63,000, the amount of a check drawn by John Ross on the Continental Bank, in favor of Jacob S. Cronise & Co., on the 1st of May, 1866. Messrs. Cronise & Co., it seems, kept their account in the Commonwealth Bank, and the check was there deposited, having been, as alleged, certified by the paying-teller of the Continental Bank. On the morning of May 2 this check went through the Clearing-House in the usual course of business, in its certified form. About 12 or 1 o'clock it arrived at the Continental Bank, where the certification was at once pronounced a forgery. There seems to be no dispute but that it was forged, but the defendants claim that after the check was certified it was presented at the desk of the Continental Bank, and the question asked if it was all right, and an answer received in the affirmative. Several cards have been written and published by the several parties at different times, and there seems to be something more than has yet been developed. The trial will be resumed at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) morning.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Pierrepont, Barney, Butler and Parsons; for defendants, Messrs. Porter, Emott, Vincott and Jenks.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 27.

Before Judge Jones.

THE POLICE AND BURNHAM'S AUCTION STORE.

The order to show cause why the injunction granted by Judge Garvin on Saturday last against the Police Commissioners, restraining them for stationing patrolmen in front of Fred. A. Burnham's auction store in West Sixteenth-street, to caution strangers against the place, should not be made perpetual, came up for a hearing in this Court this morning, but in consequence of the actual engagement in another Court of the counsel for the Police Commissioners, the hearing of the case was postponed till to-morrow—the Commissioners stipulating that the patrolmen should be removed in the mean time.

R. D. Holmes, for Mr. Burnham; A. J. Vanderpool, for the Police Commissioners.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

All orders for settlemen and papers for Mr. Justice Clerke, must be sent to No. 131 East Thirty-fourth-street.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Gilbert.

SUIT TO RECOVER FROM THE SHERIFF.

John Angus vs. Patrick Campbell, Sheriff.—This was a replevin suit brought by plaintiff to recover the sum of $1,750, that being the value of property consisting of nine horses and carts, which were seized by the Sheriff on a judgment awarded to Mr. McGiveny against John Dillon. From the testimony it appeared that Angus, in order to assist Dillon in carrying on his business as a contractor, loaned him $700, and to indemnify himself against loss took a bill of sale of twelve horses and carts, and hired them back to Dillon at the rate of $100 per month. Dillon was, it appeared, in the meantime running a bill for feed with McGiveny, and he failing to get his pay, sued and obtained judgment against Dillon for $1,750. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff.

[Advertisement.]

Furniture Coverings.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Curtains,
Lace, Brocatelle, Repp, Terry, &c.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

VERNAL BLESSINGS.—Spring brings unto us sunlit skies, budding flowers, and all that goes to make Mother Earth beautiful; but none of its blessings are looked for with more anxiety than the Spring style of Hats sent forth by KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway. Exquisitely becoming in shape, unrivaled for finish, remarkable for durability, these masterpieces are to be admired on the heads of all the fashionables.

[Advertisement.]

Spring opening of the novelties in English carpetings at greatly reduced prices, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. English medallion, velvet and Brussels carpets, double width, three-ply and ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, mattings, oil-cloths, shades, &c., at a very low mark.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.			
Teutonia	April 28	New-York	Hamburg.
Scotia	April 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	April 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Hermann	April 30	New-York	Bremen.
City of Baltimore	May 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	May 2	New-York	London.
Iowa	May 2	New-York	Glasgow.
Periere	May 2	New-York	Havre.
FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.			
Eagle	April 30	New-York	Havana.
Arizona	May 1	New-York	Aspinwall
Fulton	May 5	New-York	Aspinwall

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Teutonia*, close at the General Post-office at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for *paid* letters, on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken to 1:45 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe *via* Liverpool, by the *Scotia*, close at the General Post-office at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 11:45 A. M.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, April 27—5 P. M.

Consols closed steady at 94@94¼ for both money and account.

American securities close firm and steady. The following are the closing quotations:

United States Five-twenties.....70¾@70⅞
Erie Railway Shares.....46½
Illinois Centrals.....94⅜

Dispatches from Frankfort state that United States Five-twenty bonds closed firm at 75⅜ for the old issue.

PARIS, Monday, April 27—Evening.

The Bourse closed steady. Rentes, 69 francs 25 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 27—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed somewhat easier at a slight decline in prices. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands, on the spot.....12¾d.@13d.
Middling Uplands, afloat.....13⅛d.
Middling Orleans.....13⅛d.@13¼d.

The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales.

HAVRE, Monday, April 27—Evening.

Cotton closes active and higher at 154 francs ⅌ cwt. for *tres ordinaire* on the spot and to arrive.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet and steady and without material alteration in prices.

PROVISIONS—The market closed quiet and steady. Lard, however, is firm at 65s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for American. The other articles in the list are unchanged.

PRODUCE—Resin advanced to 7s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. for Common North Carolina, other articles are unchanged.

LONDON, Monday, April 27.

Linseed Cakes have declined to £10 10s. ⅌ ton.

ANTWERP, Monday, April 27.

PETROLEUM closed quiet at 42½ francs ⅌ bbl. for Standard White.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Monday, April 27.

FLOUR steady, but unchanged; spring Extras, $11 @11 20. WHEAT irregular at $2 20 for No. 1, and $2 13 for No. 2. CORN, 85c. for No. 1, and 82½c. for new, and 80c.@80¼c. Rejected. OATS quiet at 62c. for Regular, and 62½c.@62¾c. fresh receipts, closing at the inside. RYE dull; No. 1, in store, $1 80. BARLEY dull and nominal. PROVISIONS firm. MESS PORK firm at $28¼. Country, 28c. LARD active and advanced ¼c.; quoted at 17¾c.@18c. BULK MEATS firm; Dry Salted Shoulders, 12½c.@12¾c.; Short Clear Sides, 17c.; Dry Salt Hams advanced 15½c., loose; Sugar Pickled Hams advanced ½c.; sales at 17c.@17½c. LIVE HOGS heavy and declined 25c.@5c.; sales at $8 25@$8 65 for light; $8 85@$9 60, for good to choice. BEEF CATTLE dull at $7@$8 90 for fair to extra Steers. RECEIPTS for two days—5,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 77,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 12,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—14,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 Live Hogs. FREIGHTS dull at 7½c. on Corn and 5c. on Oats to Buffalo.

OSWEGO, Monday, April 27.

FLOUR in good demand; sales 2,000 bbls., at $10 75@$11 for No. 1 Spring; $12 75 for Red Winter; $13 50 for White, and $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sales 6,000 bushels choice White Canada at $3. CORN offered at $1 05 for No. 1, to arrive. OATS firm; sales 10,000 bushels State at 80c. PEAS in light demand but quiet. CORN MEAL, $2 70 ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED steady—Shorts, $35; Shipstuffs, $38@$40; Middlings $40 ⅌ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 60c. LAKE IMPORTS—18,600 bushels Wheat, 17,200 bushels Corn, 3,700 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Peas, 1,760,000 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, Monday, April 27.

FLOUR very firm; sales, 400 bbls. City Ground at $10 50. WHEAT entirely nominal; Spring not offered. CORN in fair demand and lower; sales, 10,000 bushels in lots, at $1 in store for New Western, and 30,000 bushels New Western at 98c. OATS quiet; sales, 300 bushels Choice Western at 76c., in store. BARLEY steady; sales, three cars Canada at $2 30@$2 31, in store. MESS PORK firm. LARD firm. In store on Saturday last: 58,000 bushels Wheat, 61,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley. 400,000 bushels of all kinds have arrived here since Saturday.

CINCINNATI, Monday, April 27.

FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT firmer but inactive; Winter Red $2 65@$2 70. CORN in good demand, with a light supply, at 92c.@93c. for ear; shelled held at 94c.@95c. OATS firm at 79c.@80c. for No. 1. RYE firmer with light receipts; $2 05@$2 10 was asked. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. TOBACCO firm but unchanged. COTTON held at 31c. for Middling Upland; but little was doing. BACON generally buoyant; no quotations. Gold, 138¾, buying.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 27.

SUGAR unchanged. MOLASSES—Cuba 46½c. FLOUR quiet; Superfine nominally, $9 25; Treble Extra, $12 25. CORN steady and firm at $1 05. OATS, 75c. HAY, $19@$20. MESS PORK held at $29 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Rib, 17¾c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. COTTON firm; Middling, 32½c.@33c.; sales 2,100 bales; receipts, 1,476 bales; Sterling Exchange, 152@154; New-York Sight Exchange, ⅛ ⅌ cent. premium. Gold, 139½@140.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 27—*In steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool*—Mrs. J. Houghton, Miss Houghton and servant, Misses Mary, Alicia and Juna Barrett, J. A. Gromey, Arthur Nash, Mrs. Nash, Master John and 2 Misses Nash, 3 Misses Ireland, J. W. Hart, G. H. Avery, Francis Ireland, Mr. Edward, Messrs. Fred. and Alick Ireland, J. Wright, G. Watson, Richard Watson, M. Bernheim, Mr. and Mrs. J. Astbury, John Hebden, J. O. Keller, Dr. W. H. Byford, W. H. Byford, H. T. Byford, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. La Plante, Henry Nicholson, Jas. Forrester, J. Farrell, J. Goulden, W. Hirth, E. G. Norris, G. P. Kebbler, Rev. H. Jackson, Henry, Arthur and Miss A. Jackson, J. Murphy, Miss Murphy, Mrs. F. Murphy, Masters H. and J. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. McCausland, C. Barrow, G. E. Butler, Mr. Marston, D. Fellary, W. Brown, Miss A. Brown, W. Sloate, S. C. Hosegood, Miss S. D. Patterson, Mrs. and Miss M. Farrell, Mrs. Lazarus, J. Macken, Miss Leitch, Mr. Buckup, J. Aloine, Mr. Wilson.

APRIL 27—*In steamship Atalanta, from London and Havre*—Jeremiah Chapman, Wm. Risdale, John Drake, John B. Mignault, Henry A. Sherman, John W. Hetherington, Fanny Hetherington, Ellen M. Boylan, Catherine de K. Leese and mother, Walton St. J. Leese, Mr. and Mrs. Chevreaux, Alice Ashbury, Mme. De Rosa and mother, Edward Renout, Edward Smith, Ellen Smith, Sophia Bird, Annie Cook, Margaret Cook, Wm. Cook, Amelia Sharp, Wm. Sharp, Richard Sharp, Thomas Marden, Sarah Marden, Wm. Harrison, Thomas S. Parsley, Wm. Hammond, John Butcher, Edward Stone, Esther Stone, Mary Ann Thomson, Wm. Thompson, Alice Thompson, Caroline Homaikee, Joseph A. Debny, S. Obrecht, Paul Dietemann, Marie Dietemann, Marie Therse Melvaine.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 03 | Sun sets..... 6 52 | Moon sets....12 51
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..11 35 | Gov. Island.12 24 | Hell Gate .. 1 46

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 27.

Cleared.

Steamships Teutonia, (N. G.,) Barends, Hamburg, & Co.; Perit, Delancey, Galveston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Barks Com. Dupont, McGilvery, Matanzas, R. P. Buck & Co.; Burgomeester Muller, (N. G.,) Rhode, Liverpool, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Pauline, (N. G.,) Kruger, Stettin, C. Tobias.

Brigs F. Lewey, Lewey, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Melrose, Griggs, Hamilton, Bermuda, J. N. Harvey; Alice Sterrett, Hooper, Cardenas, J. Borland; Helen Hastings, (Br.,) Gouche, St. John, N. B., J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schooners Royal Arch, Hawkins, Cardenas, D. Gomez; Ed. Slade, Brown, Key West and Apalachicola, Banner, Brown & Pinckney; J. M. Waterbury, Brooks, Monrovia and market, H. Roberts; Lady Antrim, Pugh, Norfolk, Va.; S. E. Jameson, Jameson, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; W. H. De Witt, Corey, St. Martin's, B. J. Wenberg; Eris, Sprague, Cienfuegos, Simpson & Clapp; J. H. Bennett, Crowley, Jacksonville, Fla., Snow & Richardson; Alcora, Talbot, Portland, F. Talbot & Co.; Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Sloop Mary Grey, Allyn, Uncasville, W. G. Johnson.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool April 15, via Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Has had westerly winds the entire passage: 15th inst., passed a Cunard brig-rigged steamship, bound up the Channel; 16th, 7:50 A. M., steamship Denmark, hence for Liverpool; 17th, 1:30 P. M., 179 miles west of Fastnet, a Cunard steamship, bd. E.; 18th, lat. 51 10, lon. 19 33, a Cunard steamship, bd. E.; 22d, lat. 46 73 N., lon. 40 15 W., passed a small iceberg; 26th, 8 P. M., 278 miles east of Sandy Hook, steamship City of London, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Atalanta, (Br.,) Dixon, London April 5, and Havre 8th, with mdse. and 586 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Experienced heavy westerly gales on the passage. Arrived at Quarantine at 5 A. M. 27th inst.

Steamship Lord Lovell, (Br.,) Jones, Havana April 19, with sugar to J. Lorillard. Has had heavy N. E. gales most of the passage.

Steamship Brunette, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship United States, Norton, New-Orleans 7 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Samuel Stevens.

Steamship Durigo, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

U. S. steam cutter Hugh McCulloch, Commander Merryman, from a cruise, via Delaware Breakwater, in search of a dismasted ship reported off Delaware.

Ship Panther, Johnson, San Francisco 103 ds., with mdse. to Willets & Co. Crossed the equator in the Pacific Jan. 27, and 47 ds. to Cape Horn; crossed the equator in the Atlantic April 4. Had fresh N. E. trades to lat. 28; since then had easterly gales. Arrived in Quarantine at 8:50 A. M. 27th.

Ship James Foster, Jr., Armstrong, —— March 10, and Torry Island 17th, with mdse. and 80 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co.

Bark Oscar, (Dan.,) Kielseth, Amoy 111 ds., with teas to Wetmore & Cryder. Passed Straits of Sunda Jan. 23, and Cape of Good Hope March 5; crossed the line April 1, in lon. 29. Feb. 25, lat. 30 48 S., lon. 50 E., spoke bark Desdemona, of New-Bedford, bound S.

Bark Amaranth, (N. G.,) Von Hagen, Bremen 44 ds., with mdse. and 166 passengers to Charles Luling & Co. Had heavy westerly gales and rough sea most of the passage; stove bulwarks. Had 2 deaths, (infants.)

Bark Joe. A. Churchill, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Killman, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to J. M. Rubira.

Bark Thomas Terry, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Crosby, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Runeberg, (Norw.,) Fredrickson, Cardiff 48 ds., with railroad iron to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Eliza Stevens, Phinney, Malaga 28 ds., and from Gibraltar 27 ds., with fruit to Brockway & Baker.

Brig Robert Mowe, (of New-Haven,) Dickerson, Demerara April 8, with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras with light N. E. winds.

Brig Alberta (of Bucksport,) Dow, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to H. D. & J. U. Brookman. Has been four days north of Hatteras, with northeast gales.

Brig Ann, (Br.,) Flory, Cadiz 38 ds., with mdse. to A. P. Francia.

Brig Kossak, Elliott, Neuvitas 12 ds., with sugar to F. Talbot.

Brig Mary J. Williams, (of Lunenberg, N. S.,) Hunt, Bermuda 9 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Moses Day, (of Philadelphia,) Loud, Palermo March 27, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Kate Carleton, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Lamb, Remedios 10 ds., with sugar to Fowler, Jova & Co.—vessel to Bryan & Pease. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras with light N. E. winds.

Schr. Crown Point, (of Newburyport,) Severs, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to Lunt Bros. Left no vessels. Has had light winds the latter part of the passage.

Schr. Flying Scud, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Goverth, Nicaragua 33 ds., with logwood and hides to C. Durant & Co.

Schr. Julia D., (of Turks Island,) Christopher, Port-au-Platte 18 ds., with mahogany, &c., to Eggers & Heinlein. Left no vessels. Arr. in Quarantine 11 A. M. 27th.

Schr. Harriet & Sarah, Lawrence, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ely Townsend, Townsend, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Union, Latham, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. John John Walker, Walker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. Steelman, Webb, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Edward Wooten, Youngs, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. F. Webb, Buckingham, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Josephine B. Purdy, Nelson, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Anna W. Collins, Tooker, Savanilla 22 ds., with hides and fustic to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Kate Walker, (of Bangor,) Tapley, Vera Cruz 24 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with mdse. to H. W Loud & Co.

Schr. Hattie E. Dodge, (of Providence,) Freeman, Barbados 15 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Herschell, Chamberlain, Wilmington 17 days, via Hampton Roads and Delaware Breakwater, with naval stores to N. L. McCready & Co. Has had northeast gales the entire passage.

Schr. F. A. Stevens, Nickerson, Virginia for New-Haven.

Schr. Isabel Alberto, Tucker, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Joseph P. Hoadley, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George E. Brown, Gifford, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ney, Gray, Fall River.

Below.

Ship Liverpool, Lambert, London and Isle of Wight March 9, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Was boarded on 26th inst. 20 miles west of Nantucket Shoals by pilot-boat W. H. Aspinwall, No. 21; was passed at 10 A. M. 27th inst. off Montauk by steamship City of Baltimore; wind at that time from S. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 27—Arr. Cunard steamship Siberia, from Liverpool on the 14th inst., with 24 cabin and 663 steerage passengers; also arr. steamers Roman, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York, and bark from Singapore, via New-York.

CHARLESTON, April 27—Arr. schrs. P. Thompson, from New-York; T. T. Taskey, Philadelphia; J. T. Alburger, Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, April 18—Arr. ship Lydia Skolfield, from Liverpool; schrs. E. B. Wheaton, Philadelphia; L. Q. C. Wishart, Boston; Jessie, Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Arr. ship Young America, from New-York.

Cld. ship Sylphet, for Liverpool, with 2,600 bbls. flour, 10,000 sacks of wheat.

Sld. ships Orient and Shatemuc, for Callao.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 27—Arr. steamships Rebecca Clyde, from New-York, and Pioneer, from Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

The ship City of Montreal, Dagett, from Newport, Eng., Feb. 25, which arrived 25th and anchored at S. W. Spit, came up to the City to-day, and reports having had strong gales from the westward most of the passage.

Spoken, &c.

Chanticleer—bark, from Shanghae for London, 70 ds. out, March 14, lat. 25 47 S., lon. 33 5 E.

Florentune—Br. ship, bound E., April 22, lat. 42, lon. 62 W.

N. Stower—bark, from Pernambuco for Falmouth, Eng., for orders, April 18, lat. 3½, lon. 44 30.

Royal Family—Br. ship, from Bombay for London, March 4, lat. 29 S., lon. 84 9.

Foreign Ports.

At Demerara, April 8, schr. Samuel Favens, from Brazil, just arrived.

At Remedios, April 16, brigs Maria Norwood and Fred Biss, for New-York April 25.

HAVANA, April 27.—The steamship Juniata, Capt. Hoxie, arrived here yesterday from New-Orleans.

The steamship Victor, Capt. Gates, for New-York, and the steamship Liberty, Capt. Bain, and Tappahannock, Capt. Olsen, for New-Orleans, sailed yesterday.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

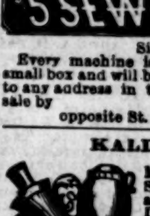
QUEENSTOWN, April 27—11:15 A. M.—The steamship City of Paris, Capt. Kennedy, of the Inman line, which left New-York on the 18th inst., arrived at this port at an early hour to-day, on the way to Liverpool.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 and 567 Broadway,
CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR FRIENDS TO THEIR ELEGANT AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF NICKEL-SILVER AND FINE WHITE METAL ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THEM BY THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY.

NOSES.—GRECIAN, ROMAN, JEWISH, Celestial, Snub and Turn-up. The inquisitive, cogitative, melancholy nose; the irritable, defensive and aggressive nose; the confiding, secretive, economical nose; American, English, French, Irish, Indian, Negro and Mongolian noses, described in the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; only $3 a year; 30 cents a number. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.
$5 SEWING MACHINE
Simple and practical.
Every machine is perfectly adjusted, packed in a small box and will be sent, per express, on receipt of $5 to any address in the country. On exhibition and for sale by CHASE & CO., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 524 Broadway.

KALDENBERG & SON,



Manufacturers of Genuine MEERSCHAUM GOODS, offer their NEW and EXTENSIVE stock at REDUCED PRICES. Repairing, boiling, silver mounting, &c. Ambers in the largest variety. No. 6 John-st., up stairs; No. 23 Wall-st., corner of Broad, and No. 717 Broadway. Circulars sent. Post-office Box No. 6,724. Prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER.
No. 308 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
FINE LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, CORNICES, TASSELS, GIMPS, FRINGES, AND TRIMMINGS; TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, EMBROIDERED AND IN TAPESTRY; WINDOW SHADES, TO ORDER, IN HOLLAND, OR WITH GILT BORDERS; LINENS, TOWELINGS, DOYLIES, SHEETINGS AND PILLOW-CASINGS. THE WHOLE OF WHICH ARE OFFERED AT PRICES UNDENIABLY LOW.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
NO. 686 BROADWAY, BELOW FOURTH-ST.

DEVLIN & CO.
CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.
ALL NEW GOODS.
SPRING STOCK.
Larger than ever before. Manufactured from materials purchased during the recent depression in values. They are
BETTER IN STYLE AND LOWER IN PRICE
than
OLD GOODS MARKED DOWN.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

THE FINEST
DIAMONDS,
FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,
IN ARTISTIC MOUNTINGS.
AN EXTENSIVE SELECTION.
STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., Up Stairs.

FAIRBANKS
STANDARD SCALES

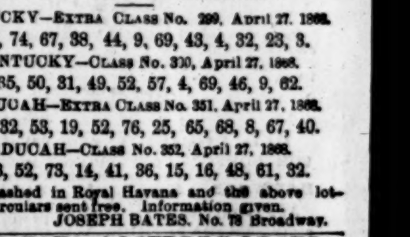
FIRST PREMIUM

TWO
MEDALS
NAPOLEON III
FAIRBANKS SCALES

GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION.
THE ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD,
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE
ORIGINAL INVENTORS.
Beware of Imitations.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 252 BROADWAY, New-York.

NAPOLEON III
HERRING'S SAFES

30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR.....LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR.....NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.....PARIS.



AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD.)
At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.
The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

IRON STABLE FIXTURES
STALL DIVISIONS, RACKS, MANGERS, &c.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 299, April 27, 1868.
18, 7, 74, 67, 38, 44, 9, 69, 43, 4, 32, 23, 3.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 300, April 27, 1868.
56, 35, 50, 31, 49, 52, 57, 4, 69, 46, 9, 62.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 351, April 27, 1868.
35, 10, 32, 53, 19, 52, 76, 25, 65, 68, 8, 67, 40.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 352, April 27, 1868.
22, 63, 52, 73, 14, 41, 36, 15, 16, 48, 61, 32.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 176 Broadway; after May 1, No. 200 Broadway.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer.—Office, 516 Washington-st.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK, of the four-story dwelling, (16 rooms,) No. 13 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, consisting of parlor furniture in hair-cloth, pier mirrors, paintings; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets; marble-top tables, bureaus and washstands; mahogany and walnut bedsteads, beds and bedding, dining and kitchen furniture, &c.
IMMEDIATELY AFTER ABOVE.
AT 1 O'CLOCK.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
The entire furniture of the four-story dwelling, (18 rooms,) No. 66 Varick-st., near Canal-st., consisting of parlor furniture in hair-cloth, pier mirrors, lace curtains, paintings, Brussels and ingrain carpets, marble-top centre tables, bureaus and washstands; mahogany and walnut bedsteads, enameled chamber suites, curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, bed linen, oak extension table, 20 feet, dining and kitchen furniture, &c.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR ONE YEAR OR more, a nice brick house, high stone stoop, containing 14 rooms, with all modern improvements, in good order. Carpets and furniture for sale, if desired, cheap. Rent $1,500 to a careful family. Inquire on the premises, No. 250 West 37th-st., near 8th-av., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

A COTTAGE AND BRICK HOUSE TO LET.—Nos. 674 and 676 Lexington-av., near 56th-st., three-story and basement, containing 10 rooms, gas fixtures, range, bath, hot and cold water, all in good order; possession immediately; price $900 and $1,100. Inquire on the premises.

STORE AND TWO ROOMS, NEW HOUSE, No. 417 10th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., $40; also, first floor, four rooms, No. 45 Rivington-st., front room for business purposes, $40. Inquire on premises. Also, floors elsewhere.